INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 220 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1936. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Rebels Out For Military Raj In Spain

MOVE TO CENSURE VICEROY

SIMLA, SEPT. 15.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the disallowance by the Governor-General of almost all the adjournment motions.—United Press.

WORKERS QUIT FACTORIES

End Of "Stay-In Strike" In France: Collective Contracts

MARSEILLES, Sept. 15.

Fifteen thousand workers in heavy industries evacuated the factories this morning. They will return to work on Thursday. Meanwhile a collective contract is being drafted.—Reuter.

"BIDI" WORKERS' CHIEF STABBED

Sequel To Allegations Of Neglecting Strikers' Cause

MADRAS, Sept. 15.

Mr. Fazlullah, Secretary, Beedi Workers' Association, was taken to-day to hospital suffering from serious injuries alleged to have been inflicted with a butcher's knife. It is reported that some Beedi workers who struck work recently accused Mr. Fazlullah last night of not taking sufficient interest in their cause. It is alleged some one from the crowd whipped out a butcher's knife and stabbed Mr. Fazlullah.—A. P.

Aney's Bombshell To "Democrats"

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST SWARAJIST PARTY

Honour Of Congress His First Concern: Disgust At Attack On Workers

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in Assembly has resigned the Presidentship of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

MOVE FOR UNITY.

Negotiations for an understanding between Mr. Aney's group and the official Congress Party in Berar and Central Provinces have been opened here.

POONA: Sept. 15.

The Simla correspondent of the "Lokashakti," the Congress daily of Poona, wires to that paper as follows, says the "Associated Press":—

"I understand that Mr. Aney's letter resigning the presidentship of the Democratic Swaraj Party, which he has addressed to members of the Party, is an important document of eight pages, in which Mr. Aney reviews the situation in Maharashtra.

HIS CHARGE-SHEET.

"It is believed he has stated that the honour and prestige of the Congress—whatever may be their differences—are his first concern. This, however, is not the attitude of the generality of members of the Democratic Swaraj Party.

CONGRESS HONOUR SUPREME.

He says, he is thoroughly dissatisfied over the attacks on the honour of Congress workers, which have been indulged in by the Democratic Party paper. He is a Congressman and, although he may have differences, he cannot but try to maintain its dignity and honour."

The correspondent adds that Mr. Aney has written to Poona completely disapproving and dissociating himself from the attacks on the Congress.

WOMEN'S PROTEST.

It is understood, according to the "United Press" that a letter of protest was received by him from Mrs. N. V. Gadgil and Miss Prema Kantak from Poona and he replied to them that he entirely disapproved of these attacks and dissociated himself from the same.

BIHAR'S TALE OF WOE

Over 200 House Collapses In Patna: Widespread Distress

CHAPRA IN DANGER

PATNA, Sept. 15.

Over 200 houses have collapsed in Patna City since last evening where the water level has fallen by 2-1|2 feet. Widespread distress and damage have been caused in outlying areas, but only two casualties are reported. One of these was a woman who was carried away by the current near Gulzarbagh and drowned.

The normal water supply for the town has been restored with proper working of the Electric Power House. The water has receded. Boats are being utilised by the City Municipality for conservancy purposes as conservancy cars cannot be used and the dumping gfounds are under water.

RELIEF CENTRES OPENED

The interior district villages are almost entirely submerged and thousands of houses have collapsed. Relief centres have been opened by Government throughout the district where food and fodder are supplied free. Non-official relief organisations are also in operation at several places.

The train services between Gaya and Patna were resumed this evening.

CHAPRA IN DANGER

A report from Chapra states that the Gandak has risen to the danger point, but so far the embankments are safe. The flood water rose by one foot in Chapra consequent on the rise in the Gogra which has since been falling. Water in the town is stagnant and unable to recede until the level of the Gogra falls two feet.—A.P.

(Earlier News On Page 16)

In Bombay Legislature

Debt Conciliation Boards For Bombay

BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE

Parsi Trusts Bill Passes Third Reading

POONA, Sept. 15.

The Bombay Legislative Council to-day after discussion referred to Select Committee the Debt Conciliation Boards Bill moved by Mr. V. N. Patil.

Although there were differences over details, all sections of the House agreed with the principle which was defined as making provision for relief of agriculturists.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper said that Government accepted the principle and suggested reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

Earlier in the day the House passed the third reading of Dr. Gilder's Parsi Trust Bill.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 15.

After question hour, Dr. M. D. D. Guilder moved the third reading of his bill to control Parsi Public Trusts. He thanked the House for the valuable co-operation given to him and the Governor for having given assistance of experienced men like Messrs. Kavasji Vakil and Khareghat.

The Legal Department Secretary, Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar moved one simple amendment to Clause 12 and it was passed.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed congratulated Dr. Guilder on his achievement and expressed the wish that he changed his seat someday with the Minister. After Mr. Khareghat had thanked the House, Mr. L. R. Gokhale suggested that the Minister should amend both the Hindu Trusts Bill and the Wakf Hill to being them in line with the present Parsi Trust Bill wherein the Clauses of exemption and trustees' expenses being charged to the Trust Fund were newly introduced. The Bill was then read for the third time and passed the announcement being greeted in the House by applause. Messrs. Kavasji Vakil and Khareghat then left the House.

DEBT CONCILIATION.

Mr. V. N. Patil (East Khandesh) next moved the first reading of Bill providing for the setting up of Debt Conciliation Boards to relieve agriculturists of indebtedness. Moving the first reading Mr. Patil said that agricultural indebtedness in the presidency had assumed large proportions and was a great national calamity. Time was, therefore, most opportune for a measure like this the basis of which was voluntary settlement.

Proceeding the speaker said:—

BOARD'S FUNCTIONS

"The Board which is to be nominated by the Government has no power to give an award. It is charged with the duty of endeavouring to bring about a fair and reasonable agreement between the debtor and his creditors. While it is made incumbent on all creditors to appear and make a true statement of their claims and produce all documents in support thereof on pain of losing all their rights against the debtor they are not compelled to agree to a composition. There is, however, an inducement to acceptance of fair offer in that claims of those that agree have priority of execution the except over the secured creditors. This provision is also calculated to discourage future borrowings. There are, also provisions to discourage intransigence which deprives others who refuse a fair and reasonable offer in subsequent Civil Court proceedings of costs as well as of interest on debts exceeding 6 per cent from the date of the certificate issued by the board".

SUMMARY PROCEDURE

"Summary procedure has been provided for recovery of amount under the agreement as arrears of Land Revenue in the event of default by the debtor.

"Either a qualified debtor or creditor can apply but the Board can for sufficient reasons dismiss the application. This will enable it to refuse its help to those who are not 'bona fide' agriculturists or whose application for relief is not a genuine one. No appeal or revision is allowed but the Board can review its order. The parties are allowed to appear by agents authorised in writing but not by legal practitioners".

Concluding Mr. Patil said that the Bill was calculated to save Court Fee and pleaders' fee that came in civil suits.

NAVALE'S OPPOSITION.

The Deputy President, Mr. Navale, opposed the Bill on the ground that it was more in the interests of Sowcars, Marwaris and Banias than the agriculturists. He found fault with the summary and coercive method for recovery and asked why compulsion for conciliation was dropped.

A voice "Can't you amend it?"

Mr. Navale: "Better we reject it".

Mr. L. R. Gokhale supporting the Bill said that the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act had proved a great failure. He appealed to Government in the name of humanity and national cause to support the measure.

Rao Bahadur Bole remarking that such an enactment was long overdue begged that it should be mended and not ended.

Mr. Bhailal Patel opposed the Bill. Mr. Tairsee sympathising with the object of the Bill and supporting it said the attempt was better than Government doing nothing at all. He ,however, declared further that the time will soon come when the agriculturists, like nations, will refuse to pay their debts.

Mr. Gangoli supporting the Bill said that if the Government really felt the necessity of doing something to relieve the agriculturists of indebtedness they ought to support the measure.

Mr. N. N. Patil and Mr. Surve commended the Bill.

EUROPEAN GROUP'S SUPPORT.

Mr. Kennedy, Leader of the European Group, accorded support to the Bill.

Rao Bahadur Vandekar also supported it. Rao Bahadur Chitale, Leader of the Opposition said that although the principle of the Bill was acceptable the mover would be well advised to withdraw the Bill if Government gave the assurance that they would bring a fully digested Bill on this subject.

Mr. Morey supporting the motion cautioned that the agrarian

(Continued on Page 14.)

MOVE TO CENSURE M.L.A's.

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

As a counterblast to Mr. Satya Narain Sinha's motion stands another adjournment motion tabled by Sir Srinivasa Sharma, who wants to discuss the tabling of so many frivolous motions by Members of Assembly. — United Press.

PROMISE OF NEW FUTURE

Mola Dreams Catholic Empire Will Again Be Restored

BURGOS: Sept. 15.

The speech delivered in confident tones by Gen. Mola promised a new future for Spain. He asserted that the generation which helped to lose the Colonial Empire passed its time in fruitless lamentations, justifying its errors by sophistry.

The present enthusiasm of the youthful volunteers is to make a united and strong Catholic Spain and to give her the place in the world which she occupied at the time of the Catholic conquest.

Gen. Mola warned the country that after the conquest the work of reconstruction must be done by the military on account of its character and knowledge of problems to be faced.—Reuter.

MENACE TO BILBAO

Toledo: A Heap Of Ruins

LONDON: Sept. 15.

Encouraged by the capture of San Sebastian, the insurgents are preparing a drive southwards along the coast imminently, menacing Bilbao, from which exodus of people has begun. The United States' Consul has left with his family and the American and European residents.

Operations around Madrid continue to be intense. Insurgents assert that they bombed the Capital five times in three days. The Chilean Ambassador's efforts to save women and children in the Alcazar Citadel, Toldeo, failed owing to the Citadel Commander's refusal to treat directly with the Ambassador. The Citadel is rapidly becoming a heap of ruins. Government forces regard its capture as essential before the insurgents reach Toldeo, otherwise the whole of Madrid would be endangered. —Reuter.

Lyallpur Mazdur Kisan Conference

LYALLPUR, Sept. 14.

Brisk preparations are being made to make the Mazdur Kisan Conference a success. The purpose of the Conference is to organise the Kisans of the district and start agitation against the new land revenue settlement. Mr. Yusuf Meherally of Bombay, Prof. Brij Narain, Prof. Ranga, M. L. A., and some other prominent leaders are expected to attend the Conference, which will be held on the 26th and 27th September.

Mr. Muzzaffar Ahmed of Meerut conspiracy case fame will preside and Mr. Achut Patwardhan, a member of the Congress Working Committee, has been requested to open the Conference.—United Press.

Nazi Attempt At Political Blackmail

Moscow Attack On Nuremberg Congress

Disruption Of Colletive System In Europe

MOSCOW, Sept 15.

Herr Hitler's denunciation of Bolshevism has led to bitter Press attacks on Germany.

"Isvestia" describes the Nuremberg Congress as an attempt to intimidate and blackmail foreign States and ridicules Herr Hitler's covetous reference to the Ukraine, Urals and Siberia.

It accuses the Nazis of aiming at disrupting the system of collective security in Europe.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT REMOTE

British Reaction To Nazi Outbursts

LONDON, Sept. 15.

British circles are not unduly perturbed by Herr Hitler's denunciation of Bolshevism which, it is felt, is designed principally for home consumption. Never-the-less, the chances of a European settlement are regarded as more remote, though it is pointed out that Herr Hitler's declaration of his inability to make pact with Bolshevism, while it seems to exclude any Russo-German bilateral agreement, does not necessarily exclude German participation in multilateral agreements to which Russia also is party.—Reuter.

ITALY AND LOCARNO CONFERENCE

Reply To British Proposal

ROME, Sept. 15.

In reply to the British Government's proposal that the Locarno Conference be held in the second half of October, the Italian Government says that it considers it necessary that the conversations should be preceded by adequate diplomatic preparation.—Reuter.

Rochdale Beats Southport

LONDON, Sept. 15.

In League Third Division (Northern Section) Rochdale beat Southport by two goals to one.—Reuter.

JUDGE THREATENS BAR ASSOCIATION

But No Action Taken For Presenting Address To Congress President

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 15.

The District Judge, Meerut, it is reported, has been "followed and even improved upon" by the District Judge of Saharanpur. It is reported that having come to know the intention of the Saharanpur Bar Association to present an address and purse to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the District Judge sent for the Secretary and Vice-President of the Association and threatened them in case the Association persisted in carrying out this decision, the members ran the risk of being prosecuted under Sec. 447 I.P.C. because the lease of the land granted to the Association being for specific purpose and the action of the Association presenting an address to political leaders not being within the terms, the members would be guilty of an offence of trespass.

P. W. D. NOTICE.

A notice also was served on the Association pointing out under Sec. 114 of the Manual of Orders in Building and Roads Branch of the P. W. D. that such buildings are on condition they shall not be devoted to any other purpose except the accommodation of pleaders for purposes connected with their practice.

REPEATED WARNING.

The Judge again warned them of the offence under Sec. 447 I.P.C.

The Executive, however, took no action when Pt. Jawaharlal visited the Association premises.

Five thousand had gathered to welcome him.

It appears the U. P. Government discouraged the idea of taking any steps.

STOP PRESS

McMAHON TO APPEAL

LONDON, Sept. 15

McMahon's solicitor states that an appeal will be lodged tomorrow. One of the grounds will be that the Judge misdirected the Jury when he said that McMahon's story told at the Old Bailey for the first time, whereas McMahon's claims to have told same story to the War Office months ago.—Reuter.

PARIS STRIKE SITUATION.

PARIS, Sept. 15.

The situation in the textile trike at Lille is easier. A meeting of the delegates from a number of factories has agreed to accept the offer of the employers and has decided to return to work immediately, while the fears of a general strike appear to have been dispelled by the refusal of the Textile Union Nord to consider the extension of the strike to other industries in the north.

M. Blum, M. Salengro and M. X. S. Chautemps will receive delegations of employers and employees from the Lille District successively to-morrow when it is hoped that Government will be able to make an Arbitration Award.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Experienced Boiler Erector wanted. Only persons with vast experience in erecting Water Tube Boilers independently need apply to Box No. 6944, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for up-country an experienced Surveyor, knowing surveying, levelling, estimating, planning, etc., apply with testimonials, Box No. 3938. "Bombay Chronicle".

Kolsah Products Co., having a chain of Retail stores in Bombay and Suburbs, needs two trustworthy clerks able to keep accounts and attend to sales, salary Rs. 50 per month. Applicants holding sound social status and prepared to deposit cash Rs. three hundred and join work immediately need apply personally. 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 6934.

Wanted a Manager for a period of one year in the first instance on a salary upto Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualification. Only those who had held high posts in leading Banks need apply. Retired men preferred. Decent security may be required. Applications with testimonials will be received upto the end of September, 1936. Secretary, the Vysya Bank, Ltd., Sri Krishnarajendra Road, Bangalore City. (6905).

Wanted overseas with practical knowledge of drainage and plumbing work. Apply stating experience and pay to Box No. 6929, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Clerks, Actors, Actresses, Music Master, Store-keeper and such other staff for Film. Apply with postage, Rishkul Rajendra & Co., Lucknow. (6926).

Wanted Experienced Stenographer and Correspondence Clerk. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 60, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for an established life insurance company an experienced inspector for Poona and district. Apply stating terms and experience Box No. 6918, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Christian Graduate on handsome salary to work as an Organiser of one old Life Office. Influential and Respectable persons need only apply Box No. 6853, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To let to a Doctor for part-time use, furnished and fully equipped waiting, consultation rooms at Hornby Road, with telephone. Rent Rs. 25. Apply Box No. 6933, The 'Bombay Chronicle".

Opp: Chira Bazar, Girgaon, whole fourth floor, Big Hall, two rooms, terrace, Electric Light, open to sea on West. Suitable for Goan Club. Rent Rs. 85. Reasonable offer considered. Apply Premji Virji, 31, Forbes Street. 6942

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Novelty in Sarie Borders—Brocade Sarie borders in silk, half-fine, and real gold and silver thread in various registered patterns and colours recently introduced by the Swadeshi Silk & Ribbon Mills Co., Benares, can be had from Messrs. Kanti Lal & Co., Mulji Jetha Market, Chandra Chawk, Bombay 2. (6806).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sexus Paste for Contraception. Gelotube for venereal prevention. Both best and cheapest. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (6836).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Spacious, airy Bungalow at Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, for vegetarian Hindus. Apply Bhagwandas Goverdhandas, 23, Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar. (6917)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let—Rooms in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road, also in Shri Hari Niwas at Gowalia Tank, and in Shri Hari Sadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-63, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23513. (6943).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Metropolitan College, 520 High Road, Triplicane, Madras: Best Postal Tuition for Bombay Advocates, Cambridge University Examinations held in Indian Centres and London LL.B., Examination. For Literature apply with 2 annas stamps to the Managing Director. (6947).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6880).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Wanted all to qualify for our Free II Class Travel Offer. For particulars see current issue of My Magazine of India. Single copy Annas Two. Available at all News Agents or direct from 31, Broadway, Madras. (6928).

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Property at Ghorupdeo Road, consisting of chawls, bullock stables and vacant land. Whole area about 35,600 sq. yards, fronting 575 feet on the main road and 625 feet on the side road. Apply Box No. 6931. "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted energetic and influential agents and canvassers in every town of Gujrat and Kathiawar, on liberal terms with renewal commission. Apply: Branch Managers, the Provincial Union Ass. Ltd., 19 Bank St., Fort, Bombay. (6948).

Wanted experienced Organisers on handsome salary for East & West Khandesh and Nasik District for one old Life Office. Respectable and influential persons need only apply Box No. 6909, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

A BRANCH of the BANK OF INDIA, LTD., will be OPENED at Colaba, CUSROW BAGH BUILDING, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, 1936.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.
3921

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 16th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 15th September, 1936.
3940

SHREE SAJJAN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, 5th October, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company No. 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1936.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation under article 111, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 28th September, 1936, to TUESDAY, 13th October, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GOPALDAS LILADHER & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, dated 8th September, 1936.
3901

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY
RATE CIRCULAR

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 18 of 1936, is being issued TO-DAY. Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay or Stations.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 11630/151-Impt.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act. 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 10th October 1936 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

"6-B. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on the west side of Queen's Road from the entrance to the Japanese Gymkhana to a point opposite the southern end of the Oval except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

J. W. ROWLAND,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 31st August, 1936.
3934.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 11807/151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 9613/151-Impt., dated the 21st July 1936, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has rescinded rule 37 made under section 22 (1) (b) and has, instead, made a new rule 13 under section 22 (1) (c) as under:—

(1) The following rule 37 made under section 22 (1) (b) is rescinded:—

"37. Regulation of traffic in Sheik Memon Street and adjacent streets—

Sheik Memon Street from its junction with Kalbadevi Road to its junction with Princess Street shall be closed to north-bound vehicular traffic.

Sutar Chawl Street and Mirza Street shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic.

Shamshet Street shall be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic."

(2) The following new rule 13 is made under section 22 (1) (c):—

13. Parking of vehicles in Sheik Memon Street:—

The parking of vehicles in Sheik Memon Street shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the east side only, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the west side."

J. W. ROWLAND,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1936.
3931.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 11760/151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 2933/151-Impt., dated 3rd March 1936, published at page 437 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, dated the 12th March 1936, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

37. Charni Road from its junction with Queen's Road to its junction with Girgaum Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic between the hours of 6 p.m. and 11 p.m.

J. W. ROWLAND,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 1st September, 1936.
3932.

Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 11631/151-Impt.

Under rule 6 of the Rules made under section 22 (1) (c) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been pleased to modify partially clause (3) of his notification No. 12523/151, dated the 10th October 1931, published at pages 2409-2411 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, of the 22nd October 1931, so far as it relates to the parking of vehicles on the west side of Queen's Road, as under:—

For paragraph 2 of clause (3), viz. "on the west side from Band Stand to Wodehouse Road" substitute "on the west side from the entrance to the Japanese Gymkhana to Wodehouse Road."

J. W. ROWLAND,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office
Bombay, 31st August, 1936.
3933.

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12 Hains Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September, 1936, at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited statement of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1936.
2. To appoint Director in place of Mr. Babulal Chunilal who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday the 16th September 1936 to Wednesday the 30th September 1936 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
RAVINDRA MAGANLAL & BROS.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th September, 1936.
3929.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of JETHARAM TULSIDAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, residing at Vile Parle, in the Suburban District of Bombay. .. Deceased.

KHARASHANKER JETHARAM, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, residing at Vile Parle in the Suburban District of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 15th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 15th day of September, 1936.

Messrs SHASTRI & CO,
Petitioners Attorneys.
3942

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE re: MALABAR SAILING

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the s.s. "NETRAVATI" will sail from Prince's Dock, 'F' Shed at 10 p.m. on the 16th instant for Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara, Calicut, Cochin and Alleppey. The vessel will carry both cargo and passengers who must be on board by 9-30 p.m.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
100, Frere Road, Bombay.
Tel. No. 25061.
3939

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHTEEN FORD MODEL "T" LIGHT VANS AND ONE CROSSLEY AMBULANCE.

Under instructions from the Director of Contracts Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will offer for sale at 26 M.T. Co; R.I.A.S.C. Assay Building Colaba on FRIDAY, 25th September, 1936, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT TANK STREET AND STABLE STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Alreja & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Ismail Sakhi, Messrs. Crawford & Co., Austioneers will sell by public auction Tank Street property on Saturday 3rd October, 1936 and Stable Street property on Monday 5th October 1936 both days at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on site.

TANK STREET PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of the Sandi tenure containing by admeasurement 126 square yards or thereabouts New Survey, No. 4131 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1396 of Byculla Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed under E Ward No. 440 Street No. 42 all which premises are situate at Tank Street in the Registration District and Sub-District and City of Bombay.

STABLE STREET PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Sanadi tenure containing by admeasurement 210 square yards. New Survey No. 2/5679 Cadastral Survey No. 1027 of Byculla Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed under E Ward Nos. 876 and 877 and Street No. 37-39 all which premises are situate at Stable Street under registration District and Sub-District and City of Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.
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Telephone No. 24927

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF KAMATIPURA 10TH STREET AND FORAS ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate and Effects of Seanker Rajenna Jilker, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 16th day of September, 1936, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land with the dwelling house lying at the junction of 10th Kamatipura Street and Foras Road admeasuring 393 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under the Collector's Rent Roll No. 7759 and Collector's last Rent Roll No. 16109, Laughton's Survey No. 2/6834 and Cadastral Survey No. 171 Byculla Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipality under E Ward Nos. 1876, 1877 and Street Nos. 74 & 31-31A & 31B and bounded on the East by the property of Husseinbhai Shaik Abdul Kadar, on the West by the Foras Road, on the North by a Sweepers' passage and beyond that partly by the property of Abdeally Shaik Ali Abdul Hussein and partly by the property of Sulleman Mussaji Zariawalla and Khatizabai wife of Suleman Mussaji Zariawalla and on the South by the 10th Kamatipura Street together with the rights of the Vendor to 15½ square yards of set back land under a Deed of Conveyance and Lease dated 20th June 1929 and made between the Administrator General of Bombay and the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and another.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to the Administrator General of Bombay at their office at Old Custom House Yard or to the Undersigned.

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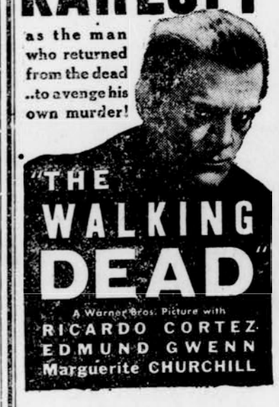

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Law Member's Move To Amend Legislative Rules

SIMLA, September 14.

The amendment of the Indian Legislative Rules, with a view to making a provision for the discussion of a motion raising any question regarding the privilege of members of the Assembly has been suggested through a resolution tabled by Sir N. N. Sircar.

It may be recalled that Sardar Sant Singh raised at the last session through a motion whether the Assembly Members' right of freedom of speech in the House extended to the right of their publishing it in the papers over which there was considerable discussion, and the President after careful consideration, gave a lengthy ruling on the point. It was then felt that some amendment of the Legislative Rules was necessary to admit privilege motions for discussion as a separate procedure, other than through resolutions.

AMENDMENT TO RULES.

The resolution of the Hon'ble Law Member runs as follows:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the following amendment be made in the India Legislative Rules, namely,—

1. To Rule 6, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that where the President has given his consent to the moving of a motion for the purpose of discussing a question of privilege, the Governor-General-in-Council shall, as soon as may be, allot for the discussion of such motion so much time on a day or days, not allotted for the business of non-official members, as may appear to him to be sufficient, and such motion shall be open to discussion within the time so allotted, but at no other time."

2. After Rule, 12, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"12A (i) A motion for the purpose of discussing a question of privilege may be moved with the consent of the President.

(ii) The President shall not give his consent to the moving of any such motion if it concerns to a matter, with regard to which, a resolution cannot be moved, and the decision of the Governor-General on the point whether the motion is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) of rule 23 shall be final."—United Press.

Home Member Gives Facts And Figures About Andamans

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena put a series of questions about the prisoners in Andamans during the question hour in the Assembly to-day.

The Home Member told him that, the number of male and female prisoners in the Andamans on April 1, 1920; April 1, 1935; and April 30, 1936, were 11,149 males and 8,406 females, 5,505 males and 67 females, and 5,905 males and 26 females respectively.

Sir Henry further informed the same Member that 10,132 convicts were sent to the Andamans during the last ten years. The number of families of convicts provided with transport facilities by Government during the same period is 1,253.

There are thirty places of religious worships of various denominations in the Settlement and 41 religious teachers visited the island during the last two years. There is one high school and 12 primary schools, in the islands. The number of pupils on March 31, 1935 was 507 boys and 107 girls. There are nine hospitals and nine dispensaries. They are well equipped and their capacity for medical aid is adequate for the requirements of the islands.

A sum of Rs. 23 lakhs has been spent on reclamation scheme since 1926. The average cost per head in jails in the biggest provinces of India in 1934 was Rs. 106-8-0. The Andamans figure was Rs. 187 but this was a rough estimate, 66 per cent of the net cost of maintaining the settlement being taken as amount chargeable to the cost of convicts. —United Press.

MORE ABOUT 'CRAIK'S PARADISE'

Interpellations In Assembly

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena wanted to know, if there are convict settlements in India for the reclamation of criminal tribes.

Sir Henry Craik:— Yes, there are settlements in several provinces established under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1924, but there is very little in common between these settlements, which are intended for tribes or gangs, who are addicted to systematic commission of non-bailable offences, and the Andamans Penal Settlement, which is intended for the accommodation of prisoners convicted of a casual accidental type. No comparison can therefore profitably be instituted between these settlements.

"No" was the reply of the Home Member to Mr. Saxena's question, if the Government would start similar convict settlements for long term prisoners with such facilities, as are given in the Andamans.

Mr. Saxena:—Will the Home Member state the names of convict settlements in Europe and America, if any visited by him during the last ten years?

Sir Henry Craik:—I have not visited any convict settlement in Europe or America.

REPRESENTATION FROM PRISONERS

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena asked. "Did the prisoners of the Cellular jail make any representation in writing to the Home Member during his visit there?"

Sir Henry: "Yes, a representation was submitted to me by the prisoners confined in the cellular jail at Port Blair. I do not think it will serve any useful purpose to lay on the table of the House a copy of the representation received by the Government of India from the prisoners in the Cellular Jail."

Replying to Mr. Saxena regarding the object of transporting Terrorist prisoners to the Andamans, Sir Henry Craik said:

"Reasons for transporting the prisoners convicted of crimes of violence or of intended violence in connection with terrorist movement, are fully stated in the Home Department Communique of June 13, 1933.

MORE ABOUT "CRAIK'S PARADISE."

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena asked; "Will the Home Member state what are his reasons for saying that the prisoners in the cellular jail are better off than in Indian jails?

Sir Henry Craik:—As I stated in my informal talk with the journalists, the amenities and conditions of life and health statistics of Terrorist prisoners confined in the cellular jail are generally superior to those obtaining in Indian Jails.

Mr. Saxena:—Has the Home Member visited any jails in Bengal?

Sir Henry Craik:—Yes, I visited the Alipur Central Jail in August last.

In reply to another question by Mr. Saxena, the Home Member refused to give information about the names of prisoners confined in the cellular jail, their educational qualifications, their previous callings, vocations, their offences and sentences, the date of transfer to the Andamans, number of interviews since transfer, their class and jail punishment, if any, their present weight, as well as that at the time of transfer to the Andamans.

QUESTION OF INTERVIEWS.

The Home Member also told Mr. Saxena that, during the two years commencing from the 15th of July, 1934, two prisoners in the cellular jail in Port Blair had interviews with their relatives or friends. In each case a second interview was allowed. Under the rules, each prisoner is, subject to good behaviour, allowed to see a visitor once in three months. The maximum time allowed for interview in the Andamans is one hour, while in other centrally administered areas, it varies from 15 to 30 minutes. There is reason to modify the rules in this respect as the Superintendent of the Jail has discretion to extend the time or to grant an interview in special circumstances.

LIBRARY AND GAMES

The Home Member told the same member that the prisoners in the cellular jail at Port Blair are allowed to play such outdoor games as volley ball and football.

Mr. Saxena:—Is it a fact that because of early lock-up, prisoners get very little time for outdoor games?

Sir Henry Craik:—No I understand the prisoners are locked up at sunset, and their hours of labour terminate at 3 p.m., which allows them ample time for outdoor recreation.

Mr. Saxena:—What is the total number of books in the cellular jail library?

Home Member:—I don't know the precise number, but I believe the library contains several thousands of books. The initial grant of Rs. 500 was made for the purchase of books and the annual usual grant of Rs. 100. The annual grant has been increased to Rs. 200 by the Bengal Government. Some representations have been made by prisoners for greater variety of books and for increase in grant for the library.

NO DAILY PAPERS

Sir Henry Craik stated that the following weeklies were supplied to prisoners in the Central Jail in Andamans:—(1) The 'Illustrated Weekly of India'; (2) The 'Statesman', (Weekly) and (3) 'Sanjinabi Bengabasi' Andamans Bulletin.

Sir Henry Craik replied in the negative to Mr. Saxena's question as to whether Government would supply daily papers to prisoners in Andamans.

Sir Henry further stated that Government were not prepared to accept the suggestion of Mr. Saxena that those terrorist prisoners confined in cellular jail who were unwilling to stay there should be brought back or allow them to work outside the jail like other convicts as an experimental measure.

Mr. Saxena asked: "Are Government aware of the publication of a confidential book by Delhi authorities containing histories of various public workers of Delhi."

Sir Henry replied in the negative.—United Press.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH TO GOVT. MEMBERS

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

Mr. Satyamurthi through a short-notice question enquired whether Government had considered or proposed to consider the question of Members of the Government making speeches expressing opinion against the accepted policy of the Government, and what their conclusions on the matter were.

The Law Member replying disassociated himself from any implication which the questioner might seek to convey to the effect that, a particular speech or speeches made by Members of the Government were correctly describable as having been made against the accepted policy of the Government. Government, however, had taken the opportunity afforded by the Honourable Member's previous question to review the general position in respect of freedom of individual members to express personal opions out of accord to the accepted policy of Government. The view of the Government was that complete identity of opinion was no more possible among Members of the Government than among the members of any other Associated body. The question as to when and how divergence of opinion was incompatible with continuance in Government of individual members was a question of degree to be decided by the Head of the Government.

Mr. Satyamurthi: "What are the bases or reasons on which my Honourable friend disassociates himself from the allegation made in my question?

Sir Nripendra: "I did not take notice of the last part of my friend's short-notice question, because that might involve my carefully reading all speeches made by Government members. Therefore it is for my friend to show on what his allegations are based.

Mr. Satyamurthi: "Does that mean that my honourable friend has no information on the matter?

Sir Nripendra: "I have not carefully examined the matter, but my impression is contrary to the implication of the question.

Mr. Satyamurthi: "On the question of degree of divergence of opinion consistent with continuance in Government of members, will Government lay down some tests by which this house or Government may decide the propriety or impropriety of it?

Sir Nripendra: "The question is to be decided by the Governor-General and this House has nothing to do with it.

POINTS OF ORDER

Two points of order were raised in the Assembly during question hour to-day.

In reply to Mr. Saxena's question, asking for information as to the number of jail offences committed in the cellular jail in Andamans, their nature and punishment the Home Member laid a statement on the table of the House

Mr. Saxena asked the President, if he would be permitted to ask supplementary questions on that to-morrow, as the statement was not read out. The President ruled that he had allowed it on some previous occasions, but would not allow this any more

Then, Mr. Satyamurthi suggested that, on such occasions statements should be laid on the table of the House at 10-30 in the morning, so that Members might have time to read those and ask any supplementary questions arising out of them. The President pointed out certain difficulties, but promised to consider it.

Another point of order was raised by the Law Member when Mr. Satyamurthi asked the Home Member, what was the public interest involved in his refusing to give particulars in regard to the names, qualifications, past vocations, nature of offences, etc., of prisoners confined in the Cellular jail on the ground of public interest, as those were convicted in Courts. Sir N. N. Sircar referred to May's Parliamentary Practice and said that no cross-examination was allowed on the ground of public interest.

The President:—I do not think the Government Member can generally define the nature of public interest. I will look up the matter.—United Press.

DO NOT FORGET HARIJANS

Bengal Leader's Reminder To Candidates For Legislatures

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

Mr. Rasik Lal Biswas Genreal Secretary of the All-India Depressed Classes Federation, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The election to the legislatures under the reformed India Act is drawing near and the intending candidates are getting themselves ready for the ensuing fight. The Scheduled Castes, though backward are not much behind in this matter. By the Poona Pact, their political power has been much enhanced. As a signatory of the Pact, I have got a few words to tell my brethern of the Scheduled Castes, regarding their duties and responsibilities in the forthcoming elections so far it relates to their attitude to other sections of the people in the country.

FOR MUTUAL HELP.

"The Pact that was made at Poona was not for the division of seats of legislative bodies alone That the Depressed Classes and the Caste Hindus should work together by mutually helping each other in all social, economical, and political matters, was the principle upon which the agreement was arrived at.

"The elections are coming. The attitude of some persons of the Scheduled Castes have not been friendly to the Caste Hindus. If anyone of the Depressed Classes in this election matter as also afterwards take the initiative to go against the Hindus without any sufficent cause, it will not only be serious breach of trust but will make their community unworthy of any confidence and I am afraid this may lead to the dissolution of the Poona Pact.

WORD TO CANDIDATES.

"It is true that the Caste Hindus have done something in the past which has been harmful to the interest of the Depressed Classes, but when a Pact has been made agreeing to be mutual friends and to help each other in the efforts of uplift by writing off past records of mistrust and hatred, that Pact should be honoured in spirit and action. More so, when the same has been accepted by the Scheduled Castes at the opposition of some of the non-Congressite Hindus. In this election, I hope, the Caste Hindu leaders should adopt such policy and programme of work in the legislatures as will be much helpful to the all round progress of their "Depressed" brethren and if it is done, I think the Scheduled caste ought not to hesitate to work hand in hand with the Caste Hindus. The Depressed Classes, ought to remember that as they are Hindus, their destiny to a great extent, is linked with that of the Caste Hindus. If they fall out for their mis-judgment for selfishness from the Hindus, their action will not lead to any good result either to themselves or to the Caste Hindus.—United Press.

HOLDER'S ADDRESS ON SEASON TICKET

New Plan To Trace Pass Losers

The Passengers & Traffic Relief Association has issued the following communique:

"To enable the owners of lost season tickets to get them back with the least possible trouble. The Passengers & Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, approached the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities, who have consented to provide a small blank space on the Season Tickets for writing the addresses of the ticket holders. The attention of the general public is therefore drawn to this new insertion in the season tickets and are requested to make the best use of it, so that in case of the season ticket being lost they are likely to obtain it back from the finder, if the address is written in the space provided for this purpose.

DOCTORS know full well those cases of a general "out of sorts" feeling, impoverishment of the blood, skin eruptions, and other symptoms which, although possibly not denoting any specific illness, are all signs of there being "something wrong with the system."

In such cases, the remedy suggested is a cleanser. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the most popular cleanser, the most highly recommended purifier, the favorite depurative of four generations...

For diseases of the blood, for a general cleansing, for a renovation of the entire organism, and to clear the complexion of blemishes, take

The favorite depurative of four generations

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Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

"HERBOLINE"

A CHOLERA SPECIFIC

First dose will cure instantaneously. Greatest success. No home without it in epidemic days. Send Rs. 2-4 to the International Industrial and Chemical Works, Amritsar, (Punjab).

For CUTS, BURNS

For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.

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MASTER POWER

The torch of your life that purges troubles and sorrows; a mystic power perfected by years of practice and preservation that brings success and happiness. Why grope in dark? Follow this beacon, light. Write for my free booklet of inspiration, "Master Power". Write for it to-day.

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GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. "Gypsy Music" By Thurston Holland".
7-52 The Dunlop Works Band. Conductor Arthur Tomlinson. March Pot-pourri. Steps of Glory (arr. Winter). Overture. Gonkonda (Ferrier) Fantasia. Festivalia (arrl. Wright). The Acrobat (Solo trombone, George Riley) (Greenwood). Bells in the Valley (Haynes). Selection, Jerome Kern's Melodies (arr. Wright).
8-30 "Daylight Robbery" or "The Thief in the Night". A musical burlesque by the Melluish Brothers. The cast supported by the B.B.C. Revue Chorus and the B.B.C. Empire Orchestra (Leader Daniel Melsa, under the direction of Clifton Helliwell). The Programme produced by William MacLurg.
9-20 Musical Interlude.
9-20 The News and Announcements.
9-45 A Recital By John Collinson (Australian Tenor). Where'er you Walk (Handel) She Moved thro' the Fair (arr. Herbert Hughes). My Lady's Glove Ernest Dainty). Spanish Lady. (arri. Herbert Hughes).
10-0 The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programmes

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p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Jules Crean and his quintet. A relay from the Taj Mahal Hotel. "Caresses' Popy. "Parade Gallante" Ganne. "Compte Obligado" Moretti. "L'Heure Exquise" Hahn "Serenade" Heykens. "Just a Cottage Small" Hanley.
2-0 Selection of Indian Music. K. C. Dey "Piya Ghat Piya Ko" "Balan Awo Hamare". Master Kamal "Ahe Sajan A'J" "Kahe Angan Pilari." Asharaf Khan "Hoya Jyan Abhiman" "Jo Kadi Masti" Chimanlal. "Pida Chhe Pre Mani" "Ajni Mehamangiri". Bai Laxmi Bai 'Raj Hounsa Tula Kuthe Puhu' "Shyam Tu Jivhala Maza". G. N. Joshi. "Ya Traka" "Sahu Kashi Viraha". Ratnaprabha "Anit Manika" "Prema Charni". Vinayakrao Patwardhan. "Jogi Matja Matja "Tarana" ("H.M.V." Recording).
3-0 Light Music By Sonibai Mulgaokar With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
4-0 Ladies' Hour. Talk (English): "Fashions" by Hilda Flanders.
4-30 Close Down.
5-30 Relay from Krishna Cinema.
6-15 Talk (Gujarati): "The Conquest by Air' By Kapila Khandwalla.
6-30 Marathi Songs. By Shakuntala Kamal.
7-15 Exposition of Gatha. By Ervad Framroz A Bode.
7-30 Sitar Solos. By Jaffar Khan.
8-0 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 Light Classical Music By Vastalabai Kumtekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
9-30 News in English.
9-45 Talk (English): "We Drivers" No. 1. By A. S. Trollip.
10-0 SB The Continental Quintet. 'Entry March from Tannhauser' R Wagner. Waltz "The Wooer" J. Lanner. Fantasie "Remembrance of Weber" E. Urbach. "Chanson Sans Paroles" P. Tschaikowsky. Suite "Ballet" F. Popy. "La Serenade". S. Tosti. March "Persian" J. Strauss.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB. Light Vocal and Orchestral Selections.
1-0 SB Talk: "The Coinage of British India". By G. Hart (Late Bullion Registrar, Calcutta Mint). (Mr. Hart will broadcast his last talk in this series on next Wednesday at 1-0 p.m.)
1-20 SB Light Orchestral Selections from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean-craft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 Panchali. By Gour Mohan Mukherjee.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-21 Vocal Music (Bengali). Pulin Behari Agasty.
2-36 Talk: 'Vaishnava Literature' By Harekrishna Sahityaratna.
5-36 Music Training for beginners

YELLOW BLADE

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
3-0 Shimad Bhagwad Geeta By Pandit Brij Bhoshan Joshi.
8-15 Rawat. Bhajan.
8-25 A.I.R. Orchestra. "Ishwar ka Jap." With Chorus.
8-35 Abid Husain of Muradabad. "Aziz ahbab sathi dam ke hain phir chhut jate hain, Jahan yeh tar tuta sare rishte tut jate hain". (Amir Minai).
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Outline History of the World." No.3. By Mohammad Majeed.
9-0 Gujri Todi. (Tewra). Mukerji —Violin. Sardar—Violin. Sabiri—Sarangi. Haidar—Sitar. Tufail —Mardang.
9-10 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Khayal Bhairon.
9-20 Abid Husain of Muradabad. Ghazal Jonpuri. "Fitna ban kar woh hue bedar khab-i-naz se, Muskra kar li hai angrai nai andaz se." (Bekhud).
9-30 S. V. Mantri of Cawnpore. Classical Music S. V. Mantri is a distinguished singer of classical music.

12-30
p.m.
Indian recorded Music. Abdul Karim Khan Zohra Bai of Agra (Late), Fayyaz Khan of Baroda, Laxmi Bai of Baroda. Narain Rao Vyas of Bombay. Akhtari Bai of Faizabad. Zamiruddin Khan. Mushtri Bai of Agra. Mr. Santosh. Gohar Bai of Bijapur.
5-30 A.I.R. Orchestra. Bhatiar (Jhaptal).
5-40 Abid Hussain of Muradabad. Naat—Bhim Plasi. "Raushan hamara dil hai Mohmmad ke nur se. Dae hain is Chiragh ka ham koh-i-Tur se." (Bekhud).
5-50 S. V. Mantri. Classical Music.
6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani)
6-30 1st News Buiietin and Weather Report (English).
6-40 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Thumri Marwa.
turns round a "written
6-50 Abid Husain of Muradabad. "Parwana jal ke khak hua shama ro chuki Taseer-i-husn-o-ishq honi thi ho chuki".—(Akbar Allahabadi.)
7-0 Haidar Husain of Jaipur. Sitar —Nag Surauli.
7-10 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Uthi ankh tir-i-qaza ho gai Nazar nichi kar li haya ho gai".—Bekhud.
7-20 Abid Husain of Muradabad. Thumri Khammaj.
7-30 "For villagers Only".
8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Elements of Radio." No 3. By S. Gopalan.
8-45 Songs from "Nek Parwin" (Silver King). Part I.
9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).
9-45 Debate (English): "Should Women be educated?" Yes. J. N. Sahni. No. Nuruddin Ahmad. No. 3 in the series, "Unwillingly to School".
10-0 An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency The Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner, M.B.E., L.R.A.M. Selection from the Opera "Les Cloches de Corneville" Planquette. Waltz "Journalisten" Strauss. Overture "Iphegnia in Aulis". Gluck. Selection from the Opera "The Geisha" Jones. Three Plantation Sketches. Clustam. Promenade, Croon Song, Silver Shoe Dance. Selection from the Opera. "Lohengrin" Wagner.

A Cricket Blemish

The following letter appears in the "Daily Telegraph":—

Sir,—Can nothing be done to stem the flood of "l.b.w." decisions which worries our umpires nowadays and disfigures our scoreboards? In the old days it used to be considered something of a disgrace to be out in this manner. I doubt if W. G. Grace or F. S. Jackson or A. C. Maclaren throughout the whole of their careers in first-class cricket had more "l.b.w." decisions than one of our leading batsmen does in a single season.

In a county match recently there were eight cases of "l.b.w." on one side and five on the other. I witnessed a match recently in which no fewer than six batsmen got out in this way in a single innings. These results cannot all be ascribed to the new "l.b.w." rule or to the increase of "swerve" bowling.

There is surely something wrong both with precept and practice. I am disposed to put it down in the main to faulty theories of backplay, but I should be grateful for the views of others.—Yours faithfully.

H. D. WATSON.

Lord's, Aug. 17.

Indian Touring Team's Bungle

Impartial Enquiry Demand

Bombay Will Not Countenance Foreign Tours Until Fully Assured Of Fairplay

Will There Be No Play In Ranji Trophy Tournament This Year?

Bombay has decided to put up a strong fight at the forthcoming meeting of the Board of Cricket Control in India. She has from the very outset taken a strong attitude regarding the conduct of the tour in England. as well as the Amarnath Incident. As a matter of fact Bombay was opposed to the haphazard selection of the Indian team, and the way in which things were manoeuvred.

It is felt that the conclusions of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association which met on Monday, were not as stringent as some of the individual members of the Committee would have liked. But it is understood that the Bombay respresentative on the Board will demand the immediate appointment of a Tribunal to enquire into the conduct of the whole tour, with special reference to the incompetence of the Captain and his and the Manager's behaviour towards the members of the team.

Whether Bombay will continue to remain a member of the Board of Cricket Control or not will depend on the action of the Board on the Report of the Independent Tribunal, that is expected to be set up to inquire into the 1936 Indian Cricket Tour in England.

Bombay Will Sit On Fence

The Bombay Board has also refused to say anything about future foreign tours in India till some vital matters concerning the good name of Indian Cricket are decided beforehand. They want that some agreement should be arrived at about the personnel of the Selection Committee of the Board, before they can consent to contribute their quota towards foreign tours. This is the direct outcome of the bungling of the last Selection Committee.

Interviewed by "Chronicle" representative, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association said that the Managing Committee of the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association met on Monday evening and authorised its Representative on the Board of Cricket Control in India, which is meeting on the 19th and 20th of this month at Bhopal, to demand an enquiry, not only regarding the Amarnath incident but into the conduct of the whole tour of the Indian Team in England.

No Official Intimation

Mr. Fyzee said, that no official intimation had been received by the Bombay Association regarding the appointment of the Tribunal to enquire into the Amarnath incident. But the Bombay Association's representative has been authorised to strongly support the names of Sir John Beaumont and Prince Duleepsingh as members of the Tribunal, if the Board intends to appoint a Tribunal. The Bombay Association is, however, of the opinion that the Cricket Board itself should not enquire into the matter but leave it to an independent Tribunal.

FOREIGN TOURS

With regard to foreign tours in India, Bombay has expressed its inability to agree to contribute Rs. 25,000 even tentatively. (According to the programme prepared, it would appear that it would cost Rs. 1,25,000 for each foreign team to tour India.) The Bombay Association have authorised their representative, to inform the Board that the Bombay is not prepared to consider the question till several important matters are settled beforehand.

For example Bombay wants to know the personnel of the Selection Committee to choose the Indian team, they also want to know the constitution of the foreign team and the other arrangements about the tour, before they could give their view about it one way or the other.

Further Bombay will insist that the programme of the foreign team touring in India should be arranged in such a way that it does not clash with the Quadrangular matches, nor should it interfere with Quadrangular players preparing for the matches in Bombay.

Asked as to what the Managing Committee had decided about future Indian tours in foreign countries, Mr. Fyzee said, 'It all depends upon the Report of the Beaumont Tribunal and what action the Board will take on that Report."

As regards the Ranji Trophy, Bombay was unable to guarantee to play this year unless proper financial guarantees were forthcoming Bombay will be strongly protesting against the attitude of the Maharashtra Association in not paying the amount agreed to and not submitting full and audited accounts.

Bombay will demand four matches instead of three against foreign touring teams that visit India. The fourth match will be against the winners of the Quadrangular contest.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanvalla, will represent the Bombay Association at the meeting of the Board at Bhopal in place of Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, who is unable to leave Bombay at present.

COACHING OFFERS TO AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS

Frank Tarrant Extends Invitation To Kippax, Fleetwood-Smith And Bill

Three Australian cricketers—L. O. B. Fleetwood-Smith (Victoria), A. F. Kippax, and O. Wendell Bill (N.S.W.)—have received offers to fill coaching engagements in India during the coming season. The offers have been made by the well-known Anglo-Australian cricketer, Frank Tarrant, on behalf of the Maharaja of Patiala (says a "Brisbane Courier Mail" report of August 22).

Information from Melbourne is that Fleetwood-Smith has been invited to play and coach in India for two months. He would receive £150, together with all expenses. Fleetwood-Smith has decided not to accept the invitation.

Kippax said to-night that he was not yet in a position to announce his intentions. He was invited to tour India with the Australian team last season, but was refused permission by the Australian Board of Control.

Bill, who visited India last season, is at present in the country, but it is understood that he will not accept the offer.

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نقلوں سے بچو!

For Particulars apply to: AMRITDHARA Lahore.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency: CHIMANLALL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud 1, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 29, 1355
Parsi: Farvardin 11, 1806
Hightide: 0-07; 12-18
Lowtide: 5-57; 18-17
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

"Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column."

BOMBAY HACK VICTORIA OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Hack-Victoria Owners' Association a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at the Julius Gove's Old Stables, Bellasis Road at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Mirza Akhtar Husain for protesting against the proposed Amendment of the Bombay District Police Act of the year 1890, and the City of Bombay Police Act of the year 1902.

LANDLORDS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Wednesday) at the office of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy at Alice Building, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

SAGAR SANGIT D. MAHAVIDYALAYA

The inauguration ceremony of the Sagar Sangit Dattatraya Mahavidyalaya will be held on Sunday (20th inst.) at Lloyd Chambers, Walkeshwar Road, at the time as decided and announced by its authorities. Mr. H. K. Bhayya the founder of the Institute will be present. Admission cards can be had at the office at Lloyd Chambers till Friday (18th).

SIR HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS HOSPITAL

Parakh Mohandas Gangadas of Mahuva (Kathiawar) and his wife Kashibai have donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 establishing bed in their name in this Hospital.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE POPULAR COMEDIAN
WILL HAY
In His Greatest Comedy
"WHERE THERE'S A WILL"
with
GINA MALO, HARTLEY POWER

ON THE STAGE IN ENGLISH!
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Magnificent Four-Act Musical Dream Fantasy from the ARABIAN NIGHTS Entertainment—
ABU HASSAN
(THE SLEEPER AWAKENED)
with a cast of
100 PLAYERS!
including
SUNALINI DEVI
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DAILY AT 6-30 P.M. ONLY
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REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
GEORGE ARLISS
in
"THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD"
TO-MORROW:
MERLE OBERON
FREDRIC MARCH
in
"DARK ANGEL"
FRIDAY:
ROBERT DONAT
in
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"The Great Ziegfeld". Daily at 2, 6 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Where There's a Will" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Captain January." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Jawani-Ka-Nasha." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Saykari Pash". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hot Blood." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
NOVELTY TALKIES—"A Girl from Lahore." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Walking Dead" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The King Steps Out". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Top Hat." Time as usual.
REGAL—"House of Rothschild" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jahanara." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lahari Lala." Time as usual.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday next.

GANDHI JAYANTI

The Gandhi Seva Sena and the Bhagini Samaj have again volunteered their services in selling Khadi Hundis during the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti. They will approach various commercial association from the 21st. inst to 12th October.

It is hoped that the public will lend them their fullest co-operation in their selfless work for the cause of Daridranarayan.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver an address on "Religion of Man", today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

LECTURE ON CO-EDUCATION

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society, Principal S. U. Shukla will deliver a public lecture on "Co-education in India" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the hall of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association at Ravelin Street, Fort.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION

The All-India Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Lucknow Swadeshi League will now open on the 3rd October, 1936, instead of 4th. Mr. S. Satyamurti will open it.

JHABUA DEFENCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Jhabua Defence Committee will be held in the office of the All-India States' People's Conference to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the situation created by the hunger-strike of the undertrials in Jhabua political cases, to protest against the treatment meted out to the undertrials and to counteract the propaganda recently started by the Jhabua authorities.

Nomination To Bombay Council

The resignation of Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, of his office of member of the Legislative Council has been accepted and Mr. M. D. Bhansali, has been nominated.

THE CITY'S HEALTH

The Executive Health Officers' report of health of Bombay during the week ending September 12th states:—

The total mortality of 583 was 66 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.1 on the census population of 1931, as against 511, the mortality and the death rate 22.9 for the 37th week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-35 was 525 and death rate 23.5.

Out of the total deaths, 186 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused 2 attacks and 2 deaths. Cholera caused one attack and one death. Plague was absent during the week. There were 11 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-spinal Fever caused 1 attack (imported from Kurla) and 1 death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 658 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1935, viz. 617 and 564 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935).

"C" WARD BY-ELECTION

Three Candidates In The Field

Three candidates have sent in their nomination papers for the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Ramchandra. M. Bhat who represented C Ward in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The candidates are; Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, Mr. G. N. Desai and Mr. S. D. Navalker. The by-election will take place next week.

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OP. CREDIT BANK LTD.

The ninth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Bank will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Bank, Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HELP FAMINE-STRICKEN IN PRESIDENCY

"F" Ward Congress Committee's Sympathy For Victims Of Drought

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee write:—

The Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee discussed several questions of topical interest at its meeting on Saturday last and took a number of decisions.

The Committee passed a resolution sympathising with the plight of the agriculturists in those districts of the Bombay Presidency where famine conditions prevailed and called upon the Government to undertake immediate relief measures on a large and generous scale. The Committee also appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously to the public fund opened for relief.

SYMPATHY FOR AMBERNATH STRIKERS

The Committee by another resolution extended its support to and solidarity with the match factory workers who are on strike in Ambernath and protesting against the ban on workers' demonstrations and picketing and the arrest of their leaders.

The Committee also discussed the work to be done in connection with the coming elections to the provincial legislatures and decided that steps should be taken to convene a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the 'E' and 'F' Ward District Congress Committees further to discuss the question.

A JUHU TRAGEDY AVERTED

Prompt Action Of Life Guard Saves Girl From Drowning

What might have been a tragic accident was averted by the prompt action of the Life Guard, who rescued Kiki Behn (16 years old) from being drowned at Juhu. It is reported that her parents, in view of the repeated accidents at Juhu had strictly warned her not to go to Juhu for a religious bath. The girl, however, it is reported, managed to go out and reached Juhu about 1 p.m. on Tuesday and was lost in the receding waves, but the Life Guard on duty, who was fortunately passing by, immediately plunged into the sea and dragged her out in an unconscious state. She was sent to Andheri Hospital, where Dr. Randive rendered her medical aid. Police were informed about the accident and Sub-Inspector of the Vile-Parle Police Station, after recording the accident tried to secure the identity of the girl. She was found to be residing at Lajpatrai Road, Vile-Parle, and was the daughter of Nanubhai Ghelabhai, a teacher in the G. T. High School, Bombay. Her parents were informed about the accident and they ran down to Andheri and found that she had regained consciousness. The girl was discharged at 10-30 p.m. from the hospital. She is progressing satisfactorily.

HARRIS SHIELD MATCH

Anjuman-i-Islam High School's Victory

The first round of the Lord Harris Cricket Shield Tournament was played on Tuesday between the Anjuman-i-Islam High School and the Imperial High School on the Esplanade Maidan. The Anjuman School won the toss and went in for batting, and at a loss of 8 wickets made 137 runs, when it declared in the afternoon at 3 p.m.

The Imperial High School was dismissed with only 30 runs and thus the Anjuman High School qualified itself for the second round of the above Tournament.

SEQUEL TO SECURITY DEMAND

No Official Organ For Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad

BOMBAY, Sept. 15

In view of the fact that a security of Rs. 1,000 has been demanded from "Bharatiya Sahitya", official organ of Bharatiya Shitya Parishad, the Executive of the Parishad, has decided not to issue the magazine as originally proposed.

The activities of the Parishad will be conducted through the existing journals in all parts of India and by provincial organisations.—United Press.

Limbdi Jains Stand By Parmanand Kapadia

Conveners of the meeting write:—

A meeting of the Jain citizens of Limbdi, residing in Bombay was held on Sunday last at Vallabh Nivas.

Messers Bhagvanlal Karakhchand, Durlabhji Umeechand, Bhikhabhai Kothari, and other prominent merchants were present.

The meeting passed three resolutions first congratulating Mr. Parmanand Kapadia for his presidential speech at the Ahmedabad Youth Conference; second condemning the attempts of the Ahmedabad Sangh and Nagarsheth and third condemning the arbitrary move of a few leading members of the Limbdi Sangh against Mr. Parman and ignoring the will of the majority.

All these resolutions were unanimously passed and were signed by all. Resolutions are in circulation for more signatures.

Does Change Of Religion Disqualify A Mother?

Interesting Point In High Court Case On Custody Of Minor Children

Does a mother's change of religion disqualify her for the guardianship of her minor children according to Hindu Law?

This was the point that came up for consideration before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court during the hearing of a Habeas Corpus petition filed by Pursottam Deoji, claiming the custody of two minor children, whose mother Kashibai had embraced Islam.

CONVERTED TO ISLAM.

The petitioner who claims to be the uncle of the children stated that after the death of her husband on July 18 last, Kashibai left their residence in Bhandari Street and went to reside in Null Bazar with their two minor children. She had embraced Islam and had given the children the Muslim names and she was trying to get the children converted to Islam.

Under the circumstances, the petitioner prayed for a declaration that Kashibai was not the proper guardian of the children and for an order to produce them in Court and to restrain her from removing the children outside the jurisdiction of the Court.

PETITION CONTESTED.

In contesting the petition, Kashibai stated that the petitioner had not enough means to bring up the children. Though she was a convert to Islam, she was giving the children vegetarian diet and she was the proper person to safeguard their interests.

KEPT IN SECRECY.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, appearing for the petitioner, stated that when Kashibai moved to Nizam's Street in Null Bazar, she took with her certain property consisting of jewellery, furniture, etc., and there was an apprehension that she might do away with the property. She had also removed the children from her residence in Null Bazar to another Mahomedan locality, where they were kept in secrecy in a Mohamedan home.

Proceeding Sir Jamshed stated that Kashibai had no interest now in her deceased husband's property, as she had embraced Islam and had married a Mohamedan, according to the petitioner's information.

Counsel cited the provisions of the Hindu law to the effect that it was the duty of a guardian to train the children in the Hindu religion.

His Lordship: How can you ask to remove the children from their mother? They are infants.

Sir Jamshed said that it was a question of social status for the children. In this case they were brought up among Muslim society. They would not, therefore, receive training in Hindu religion as required by law. Moreover, Kashibai was not of good character.

Mr. Pardiwala, counsel for Kashibai, denied that she was of bad character.

CHILDREN'S INTERESTS.

Sir Jamshed said that the Court ought to look to the interest of the children.

His Lordship: But they are infants.

Sir Jamshed suggested that they might be put in one of the foundling homes.

His Lordship: Would it be in their interest?

Sir Jamshed: Would it be in their interest to keep them with a Mahomedan mother? She had practically gone out of the Hindu fold. If the children were allowed to remain with her, they could not marry in Hindu society.

Mr. Pardiwala, arguing for Kashibai stated that the only allegation against the woman was that she had changed her religion and for this reason she was considered unfit to be the children's guardian. But there were authorities to show that religion had nothing to do with the question of guardianship. The only point to be considered was the welfare of the children.

His Lordship: You cannot say that religion is not a part of a child's welfare.

MOTHER'S RIGHT.

Mr. Pardiwala said that for a child, a mother's affection was far more important than religion. It was not disputed that under the Hindu Law after the death of the father the mother became the natural guardian. This position was not affected by a change of religion on the part of the mother. The mother was the 'prima facie' guardian in spite of any change in her religion. It was for the petitioner to show that there were sufficient reasons to divest the mother of her guardianship. The children were very young and there was no reason to deprive them of the solace and comfort of their mother's guardianship. The paramount consideration in deciding this question was not religion but the welfare of the children.

Counsel then cited authorities in support of his contention.

Further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The Silent Zone in our City is the subject of gossip amongst the public and in the Press. In the suburbs there is another thing that causes any amount of agitation among the suburbanites and that is the hawker nuisance. Hawkers are found strolling about in nearly every corner of the suburb from the very early hours of the morning to the late hours of night. Kaprawalla Bori or the cloth merchant makes any amount of noise announcing his his arrival and, if asked not to shout in such a loud tone, says he is on the public road and is at liberty to do so. Then the Chinaman is a stubborn hawker who enters residential compounds without permission and insists on the lady occupants buying his cloth. He at times even proves a very dangerous hawker. Then there are the two kinds of Chanawalla or the Gram-man. The one with a basket on his head, keeps on strolling through every nook and corner not in the least mindful whether it is a private compound. The other type has a shop on wheels and has a bell that he keeps clanging every few steps he takes not caring what time during the day or night it is, which disturbs the sleeping inmates of the residental houses.

There are only a few that I have mentioned. There are hawkers selling various other articles and creating any amount of noise. Could not a Silence Zone be observed in this respect? I am sure the Suburban Police authorities could do something about it.

PARLE'S NEW ENTERPRISE

I have many a time written about Vile Parle's Primary education problem which I understand is being gradually tackled and in time to come Parle will have no complaint about it. Parle has an adult education committee which, in connection with the night school, has been doing some splendid work recently and organising a series of classes and lectures. Instruction is imparted by modern methods, the cinema being utilized as an educative medium. On Saturday three films were shown before a very interested audience when the various stages of the life of the mosquito were depicted which was accompanied by a running commentary by Dr. Asvare. The subject of the second film was water when its many uses were shown and the last was a comic film which was very entertaining.

This I am told is the second of the series of classes which are held at Gokalbhai Night School... Very interesting is it not? Let us hope other Suburban Municipalities will follow this method.

East-Bound Traffic On Charni Road

The Officiating Police Commissioner, Bombay, has made the following new additional Rule:—

"Charni Road from its junction with Queen's Road to its junction with Girgaum Road shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic between the hours of 6 p.m. and 11 p.m.

Nasik:—The All-India Political Prisoners' Day was observed here. A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Nasik City Congress Committee.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

S. African Delegation

There are several strange coincidences connected with the South African Parliamentary Delegation which is arriving on Saturday next, the 19th instant. On Saturday September 19th 1925, the first South African Parliamentary Delegation headed by Mr. F. W. Beyers arrived in Bombay. The second delegation is arriving on Saturday the 19th, exactly the same date, day and month after 11 years. Last time, Mr. (now Sir) Rahimtoola Chinoy as President of the Municipal Corporation entertained them. This time Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy as President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber with his colleague the President of the Chamber of Commerce will entertain the second delegation at the Willingdon Sports Club. Besides, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy many of the other Indians who welcomed the first parliamentary delegation will also welcome the second delegation. They are Mrs. Naidu, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Sir C. V. Mehta. Of course the personnel of the second delegation is different from that of the one which came 11 years ago. Bombay will give enthusiastic reception to the delegation. On Saturday they will be the guests of Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas, Chairman, and members of the Council of the Imperial Citizenship Association, at luncheon at the Orient Club. On the same day Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, will entertain them to a tea-party at the Corporation Hall and Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay, will be their host at a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Remedy For Heart Disease

If there is any truth in the report that a remedy has been found for the world's most deadly disease, viz., angina pectoris, commonly called heart-disease, the medical profession as well as the public will welcome it as one of the greatest discoveries of the Age. Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., of the University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, reported recently to the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, regarding this discovery. It is the simple inhalation of chloroform-like drug called tri-chlorethylene. It is stated that the patients with the fear of death upon them, dreading the next seemingly inevitable attack of the excruciating heart pain that is said to be worse than child-birth or gall-stones, get relief in a second from inhalation when the attacks occur. As a routine treatment night and morning, crushing an ampule in a handkerchief makes attacks less frequent by a half or a third. It is estimated that angina pectoris, predominantly a "busy man's disease" has about sextupuled in frequency in the past twenty years and the remedy discovered by Dr. John C. Krantz deserves a trial by the medical profession in this country.

NO PARKING ON QUEEN'S ROAD

Objections And Suggestions Called For On Proposed Draft Notification

The Officiating Police Commissioner of Bombay has called for objections or suggestions before October 10, 1936, on his draft notification prohibiting the standing or halting of any vehicle on the west side of the Queen's Road from the entrance to the Japanese Gymkhana to a point opposite the southern end of the Oval, except for immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

Parking In Sk. Memon Street

In respect of parking vehicles in Sheik Memon Street, the Officiating Police Commissioner, Bombay, has made the following new Rule:

"The parking of vehicles in Sheik Memon Street shall be regulated by the Unilateral System of parking, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even, parking shall be on the east side only, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the west side.

Raisi Bethraj, vendor in the grocer's shop in the Vulcan Insurance Company's building, at Rose Cotton Lane, Mazagaon, was fined Rs. 45 on September 7 last, in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 42.7 per cent.

2ND GRAND WEEK
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Do this
So often lack of vigor, fretfulness, and irritability in children are due to constipation. Most laxatives are too harsh for young bodies. Doctors recommend Phillips' Milk of Magnesia ...it's gentle...soothing...safe.
AND HE'LL ROMP AGAIN!
PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia is prescribed by physicians the world over to relieve constipation and sweeten the stomachs of children. It is approved even for infants because of its purity, mildness and beneficial effects on the entire digestive and intestinal tracts. It works wonders with listless, fretful children...Try it.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1936

NO MORE DELAY

We wish our fears were falsified; but, unfortunately, they are not. The welcome rains of the last few days have stopped and the weather conditions give one the impression that the monsoon has almost come to an end. We hear much less now of telegrams read out by the Revenue Member in the Legislative Council announcing rainfall in various parts of the Presidency. We doubt if he will still venture to say that the situation in Gujarat and Maharashtra has appreciably changed. Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, Chairman, Ahmednagar Famine Relief Fund, who has paid a personal visit to the affected areas in the district, says that the famine situation there "is not at all changed" and that, if anything, it has "worsened a good deal." Out of about 1300 villages in the district, he says, about 900 have famine conditions and "even if the rain falls in the next fortnight, the situation will be almost the same, unless the rains are copious enough and are spread over the next six weeks." He deplores the statement in the Government communique that the situation does not demand the opening of public subscriptions and appeals to the public to come to the rescue of the famine-stricken people of the district. We share his hope that his appeal will not go in vain.

Immediate Action Necessary

So far as Gujarat is concerned, though the rains of the last few days may have prevented the extension of famine conditions, the situation in the already affected areas seems to be as bad as before, as may be seen from Sirdar Vallabhbhai's appeal for funds for immediate relief. In a comprehensive review of the position in the Presidency Mr. Indulal Yajnik states that acute famine conditions still prevail in the Dohad and Jhalod talukas in the Panch Mahals. And as for other parts in Gujarat, he says: "Messages of serious import have reached me from reliable workers in Umreth (Kaira Dt.) Prantij (Ahmedabad Dt.) and other places in Gujarat describing the hopeless and helpless conditions of the peasantry and stressing the need of urgent help." Surveying the situation in the whole province, Mr. Yajnik comes to the conclusion that "even the most optimistic surveys of the situation leave us in fear and anxiety as to the possibility of widespread scarcity and famine in Gujarat after a month or two." Whatever may be the conditions in a month or two, the position even as it is is serious and calls for immediate action. The situation in Bijapur district also is said to be serious by Mr. Hanumantrao Kanjalgi in his statement on the subject.

Declare Famine

In these circumstances it is the imperative duty of Government to delay no longer the declaration of famine in the seriously affected parts of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak and the adoption of relief measures in accordance with the Famine Relief Code. As relief workers have often pointed out, the most urgent measures of relief are the, provision of food, grains and Rabi seeds at cheap prices, or free in special cases, takavi loans to be recovered in kind and not cash. Government relief works, free irrigation and forest facilities, grass depots, and free kitchens where necessary. We trust that now at least Government will do all that they can and should in organizing relief. We have no doubt that in this matter they will receive all necessary co-operation from the public. Indeed in several places non-official bodies like Congress Committees and the Bhil Seva Mandal have been the first to give relief. We would urge the Mayor's Committee in Bombay to set to work promptly and vigorously without copying Government's dilatory methods.

Jingoism In Excelsis

"We don't want to fight but by jingo if you do—and we insist that you do—then we will fight you". This describes, although but mildly, Herr Hitler's jingoism which he has been proclaiming at Nuremberg. The Congress was verily an anti-Russian Congress, not much more, but certainly nothing less. During the few days he has gone from provocation to more and graver provocation with a rapidity which must have astonished the whole world. The climax was reached on Monday when, after a brave display of military might, Herr Hitler declared: "The bestial and mad doctrine of Bolshevism was now trying to push its military forces ever closer on the German frontiers . . . . if they endanger the Reich, the German people will sweep away from the frontiers, those who imagine that they will have a walk-over over the German army". Could anything said and done by the professional bully of bars and pubs in the West be more compelling and more provocative a challenge?

Herr Hitler has prepared the ground, complete with alleged reasons. All that is needed for a war is a formal ultimatum or an informal "defensive" expedition a la Fascist Italy. The Hitler menace, as we pointed out the other day, has grown more serious even than the Spanish crisis. It is about to plunge Europe and the world into war. What are the Powers going to do? We are glad to notice that the Nuremberg speeches—they are really international outrages—have caused uneasiness in Europe. But this is not enough. A decisive stand against Nazism—and Fascism—is the one immediate necessity of the moment. And it is particularly the duty of British statesman to shake themselves free from the obsession that hesitation and compromise will effectively ensure peace and save Europe from Fascism—unless, that is to say, the obsession is more affected than real.

Palestine In The Assembly

Certain supplementary questions regarding the Palestine Mandate and the dumping of Jews in spite of Lord Passfield's advice were evaded by Sir Henry Craik in the Assembly on the ground that they did not arise out of Sir Md. Yakub's short notice question. But the plea did not deter him from offering a gratuitious explanation and defence of the British Government's policy, motive and programme of the pacification of Palestine. Sir Henry Craik's impulse to rush to the rescue of the British Cabinet is natural enough. And so is the attitude of the Governor-General-in-Council, although it is more significant as an illustration of the relation of the Government of India to the people of India.

Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion was admitted by the President as perfectly in order, yet it was disallowed by the Governor-General-in-Council. Even supposing that the fiat of the Governor-General-in-Council was technically justifiable, the fact is obvious and quite undeniable—indeed it was admitted in so many words by the Home Member himself—that the Assembly was not allowed to discuss a question which very intimately concerns over 70 millions of Indian Muslims and, through them, the rest of the 330 millions of Indians. An ounce of practice is said to be more than a ton of profession. A word of the Governor-General-in-Council has proved more effectively illustrative of the character of the Government of India and the Muslim sympathies of His Majesty's Government than volumes of professions about them.

A RECOVERY PLAN FOR INDIA

A Plea For Raising Prices

(BY S. M. MUZUMDAR.)

For some time past official attention has been concentrated upon the agriculturist. We hear of marketing surveys, research schemes, stud bulls etc While undoubtedly these items can be made to fit in a well-orderd economic plan, it may be pointed out that the time is inopportune to deal with them just now. The most pressing question before the Government and the public to-day is to promote recovery from the economic depression. The profit margin has to be restored at least to the 1929 level. Only then can we speak of breeding better bulls, asking the agriculturist to adopt improved methods of cultivation and so on.

National Action Imperative

Throughout the depression the Governments—both Central and Provincial—have in the main played a merely passive part. According to them the depression here is an offshoot of world conditions. International measures are therefore necessary for the resumption of normal economic activities. But it is now clear beyond doubt that such action is a remote possibility. Endowed with foresight the progressive nations of the west, ever since the failure of the World Economic Conference in 1933 and some even before, took decisions and adopted measures which according to the latest brilliant report of Mr. Harold Butler have materially alleviated their economic conditions. Should India alone go on suffering until sanity dawns upon the World's statesmen and politicians? I hope not.

The first essential then is to formulate a plan of action. An advance along the whole economic front is necessary. In a short article such as this it is not possible to present a full-blooded programme. I have tried to do so in my forthcoming book. Here I mean to deal with only one important plank in it, viz a rise in prices.

Methods Of Achieving A Rise In Prices

The unprecedented low level of prices reached during the depression is at once a cause and an effect of the depression. Any attempt to adjust economic conditions by deflationary methods alone may end in an upheaval in the very basis of society. A substantial rise in prices is therefore an urgent necessity. This can be had by following two methods:— (1) devaluation of the currency and (2) carrying out of public works.

Devaluation Of The Currency

Taking devaluation first it may be pointed out that by abandoning the gold standard and depreciating their currencies several countries have given a prop to their export trade and thus kept up prices in their countries. In India, on the other hand, the 18d. ratio ever since its inception was over-valued and this over-valuation has continued even to-day with reference to more than three-fourth's of our customers. It has thus a baneful effect upon trade and industry. Apart from using the currency instrument to reconstruct the shattered economic structure, there is, therefore, a good ground for complaining about Government's persisting in an anti-national and anti-social policy. But what is good for India may not necessarily be good for England and a fear that any depreciation of Indian currency may harm England's dwindling trade has prevailed with our rulers. Since Government has turned a deaf ear to all the entreaties made even from the most influential quarters we have to get resigned to the situation only with the utmost regret and feeling powerless and helpless.

Schemes Of Capital Development

But even then there is a way out if only the Powers-that-be can be made to see it. The most important cause that has led to the intensity and the duration of the crisis is the loss in purchasing power. Although banking accommodation is cheap and plentiful, there is a deficiency of creditworthy clients. Private enterprise lacks the incentive of profit for expansion. They cannot thus be expected to counteract the loss. But in the meantime idle savings and idle labour are running irretrievably to waste. The public authority which can afford to take a long-range view and commands credit should step in and substitute Government investment for private investment. Even before the crisis they were the largest single employer of labour in the country. Their policy of a drastic cut in such expenditure in the crisis in the name of balancing the budget is definitely antisocial. It retards recovery and deprives work-people gratuitously

Continued on Page 14)

What Road Will Spain Tread?

Growing Power Of Artisans

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

No subject competes with Spain for our attention. But the daily papers, in spite of censorship, serve us well, and no one would thank me if I were to repeat the news at second hand.

This week I propose to answer some questions. Refugees tell us that the Republican Government in Madrid is a mere shadow.

They will admit, with a shrug of the shoulders, that it consists of sober-minded Liberals, and that it won by a great majority at the last election.

But, they say, the actual administration of the country is now in the hands of the militia, and it consists of workers and "Reds," whom they usually call "Communists." Is there any truth in this?

Forming An Army

Let us ask what it means. When the Civil War broke out after the revolt of the generals, martial law was proclaimed, as it would have been in like circumstances in any country.

That means that the army takes charge of the maintenance of order, and assumes all the functions of the police. In fact, the police, being a well-drilled force, were rushed up to the front to fight.

In this case, however, the "army" means the militia. Most of the regular troops had been carried into the rebellion by their officers. The Government had, therefore, to improvise an army to defend the Republic.

The only organised bodies of men numerous enough and loyal enough to be of much use were the Trade Unions. Out of their membership militia battalions were formed, and these had to take over the policing of the streets and such functions as the issue of passes.

It is true, therefore, to say that the militia is in charge of the routine job of keeping order; but that does not mean that the Government is a "shadow."

What would you think of a foreigner who said, after a visit to London, that our English Parliament is a shadow because the whole work of keeping order in the capital is left to the police? Do these refugees expect to see a Cabinet Minister stationed at every street corner?

The remarkable thing is that this Government, though it represents only one of the parties in the People's Front, has been completely trusted by the others to do all the national work of organisation. But in fact, in the absence of a loyal regular army, most of the organisation of defence in the provinces had to be done by each municipality in its own area.

Does that mean that the Government is a "shadow"? No more than the British Government is a shadow because it leaves the City Council of Glasgow to run its tramways.

"What it does mean is that the loyalty of the Spanish population to the Republican Government was spontaneous and genuine."

That is true of the whole country except Navarre (the north-west), where Catholic and Conservative views prevail.

Even in the south, where the rebel army holds many towns, the urban population went on strike, and the peasants still keep up a guerilla war.

Socialists' Power

There remains the terrible accusation that these militia-men are "Communists." Every first-hand account from British refugees has recognised their courtesy and kindliness.

If, in fact, they were Communists, few of us would think the worse of them for that. But one may as well get the facts right.

Here are the actual figures of the membership of the Spanish Trade Unions. They are split up into parties, which is an unfortunate arrangement, though it tells us pretty accurately what the men think.

The Socialists, with 1,400,000, are much the biggest body; then come the Syndicalists, with 600,000; next the Communists, with only 50,000; and, finally, there are small bodies of Anarchists and others who follow Trotsky.

On a rough reckoning the Communists amount to about 4 p. c.

Artisans' Politics

It is no doubt probable, as most of us hope, that if and when the Republic win, it will evolve towards some form of Socialism.

It is not at all likely, however, to follow the Russian model; still less to take its orders from Moscow. Here, as before, I am not indicating any preference of my own, but trying to get at the facts and the probabilities.

Spain is not yet, save in Barcelona and a few other scattered centres, a highly industrialised country. Where the peasants own the land (as in Navarre) they tend to be Conservative and Catholic.

Elsewhere, but especially in the south, where great estates are the rule, the labourers, oppressed and hunger-stricken, are easily organised by the parties of the Left.

The town workers (save in these few big centres) are employed in small workshops or as artisans. They cling, almost alone in Europe, to a form of Socialism that arose when the artisan was the typical worker.

It flourished above all in France during the 19th century, and made its heroic revolutionary effort in the Paris Commune, for even as late as 1871 Paris had not yet gone over to large-scale power-industry. Proudhon, not Marx, was its prophet.

Its central idea was the self-government of the city, the Commune. Its chief aim was to smash the centralised mechanism of the middle-class state.

Every Magistrate and official was to be elected and subject to recall by the electors. The problem of power was to be solved by the abolition of the standing army, and the creation of a citizens' militia with elected officers. The local communes would federate to form a republic.

The economic problem was that of the craftsman who wanted to own his own tools and to com-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE POPE'S DENUNCIATION

Just as the bitter hostility of the Spanish Popular Front against the Church, which has always sided with vested interests and reaction, is natural so is the bitter denunciation of that hostility by the Pope. His Holiness's love of and solicitude for Catholics is, of course, quite intelligible, but his omission to say a word about the un-Christian record of the Spanish clergy in co-operating with the enemies of the poor and the disinherited of this earth is rather regrettable. But in another sense the Pope's address to Spanish refugees is still more regrettable and that is what we want to emphasise. There may or may not have been "Satanic preparations" behind the Civil War in Spain. But the description aptly applies to a certain recent campaign, unprovoked and with bombs and poison gas, against a Christian people in Africa. It is responsible for many and worse "offences against Christian life and dignity" and it struck with the utmost brutality at "the very foundations of all culture and civilisation." What did the Pope say about it?

FARSI TRUSTS

Dr. M. D. Gilder's Parsi Trusts Bill, which passed its third reading in the Bombay Legislative Council on Tuesday, is a necessary though much belated piece of legislation which does for Parsi Trusts what the Hindu Trusts Act and the Wakf Act do for Hindu and Muslim trusts respectively. Dr. Gilder deserves the congratulation of his community specially and the Presidency generally on his success. After its most controversial points had been settled by the Select Committee, its subsequent passage through the Council was a foregone conclusion. There was, however, some keen debate on Sardar D. T. K. Modi's amendment suggesting the deletion of the clause empowering the Government to exempt any trusts they like from the whole or parts of the Bill. But, unfortunately, the amendment was lost. It is a dangerous power, which leaves the operation of the Bill at the discretion of the Government, and the sooner it is taken away the better for the good working of the measure. Mr. Tairsee vividly and rightly characterised it as "a drop of poison in a glass of sherbat."

A WISE DECISION

His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar deserves to be congratulated on his decision to cancel the proposed tour of an Indian Cricket Team to New Zealand in view of the famine conditions at present prevailing in his State. At any time it would have been improper for a small State to use its slender resources, drawn from the toil of the poor people, for a mere sporting tour in a far off country. And in the present circumstances such a costly venture would have been culpable. We are happy to learn that the Jam Saheb proposes to spend the funds meant for the tour in relieving the distress of the agriculturists in the State. His example in this respect may well be followed by several other Princes who waste the tax-payers' money in needless foreign tours and other costly and frivolous pursuits.

POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN BOMBAY.

Inaugurating the Bombay University Post-Graduate Students' Hostel Union last week, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor, announced that the University would soon appoint a committee to consider the ways and means of co-ordinating post-graduate work in the city. At present post-graduate instruction is provided by the University direct only in Economics and Sociology and in a few branches of Chemical Technology. Instruction in other subjects is imparted by the Colleges under the guidance of the University. The whole subject, needs over-hauling. The comparatively simple post-graduate work, say, upto the M. A. standard, can be left with advantage to the colleges in most subjects and advanced work alone should be undertaken by the University direct. We shall await with interest the constitution and the terms of reference of the new committee announced by the Vice-Chancellor.

Grievances Of Mahar Colony At Khar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The suburban affairs are receiving more attention at the hands of the city newspapers; still none of special correspondents have so far visited the Mahar Colony at Danda Road. For if they had they would have long ago reported on the miserable condition of the tenants and their just grievances. There are something like eighty cottages with a population of some 750 souls. At the time of Council elections and Municipal elections, these poor people are approached by the promising candidates who make many promises to improve the condition of the colony, but who conveniently forget them after election. Even the Government whose tenants they are, have neglected them.

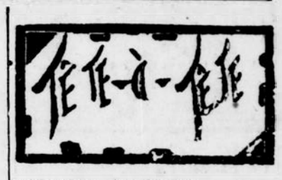
There are three main grievances which require immediate attention at the hands of Government and Municipal authorities of the district. First, the large number of people of the colony have very inadequate water supply. There are only two taps provided for this wide area, where water is available only during nights till very early hours in the morning! The site where the taps are situate is execrably insanitary. There are two wells, but the water is undrinkable. The municipality have never taken the trouble of cleaning the wells and covering them.

Secondly, there is no lighting for the huts in spite of these days of electrification. The ways and by-ways are pitch dark. There is need for at least half-a-dozen powerful electric lights for the whole area. During the night hours when the civilized world is sleeping round about, these unfortunate people hurry up to the taps in darkness to store for the next day whatever water is available.

Thirdly, the lane connecting the Khar Town from the east of the Colony, has not been built pucca. It is a sort of foot-way only. Since Khar station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway is the nearest station for the colony, and Khar market is the nearest market, the inhabitants can justifiably claim to have the lane converted into a good road, instead of being forced to plod through pools of mud and rain-water in darkness in evening time. In the colony itself conditions are very unhealthy on account of lack of properly laid out bye-lanes.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. KUDALKAR,
Advocate, High Court.

September 14.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

After lunch, the President announced that the Governor-General had disallowed Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion relating to Palestine.

Mr. Satyamurti.—"Is there no remedy for this, Sir?"

The President.—"The Hon'. member knows as well as I do."

—Assembly Proceedings.

* * * *

The Assembly, we learn from our Simla correspondent, witnessed the other day the 'unusual spectacle' of Congress and Government joining in support of a certain amendment.

We earnestly hope the spectacle will remain unusual.

* * * *

In reply to a question Sir Henry Craik assured the Assembly that "the sole object of His Majesty's Government was to restore law and order in Palestine."

And won't he say that?

* * * *

The short notice questioner was no less a Muslim leader than Sir Md. Yakub.

No, you must believe it. The Provincial Assembly elections are not very far off.

* * * *

It is now officially announced that Mr. A. F. Rahman, vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, has been appointed a member of the Public Services Commission.

The following, we suggest, should congratulate themselves that they are still free to give of their best to the Gov.— we mean the country:—

(1) Doctor Ziauddin, (2) Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, (3) Sir Md. Yakub and (4) Sir Md. Yamin Khan.

* * * *

"How vast is India's livestock wealth, may be gauged from its valuation by the Director of Information, Simla, who estimates it at a sum exceeding 2,000 crores of rupees."

—Anglo India.

No wonder that they should estimate the value of the milch-cow at something exceeding 20,000 crores even.

* * * *

The Corporation has rejected the proposal for the census of local beggars.

Lucky beggars!

* * * *

INDIAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATIONS MEET

—Headline.

The weather was indifferent but the scent good and the hogs after an enjoyable dash over roads, lanes and pavements run their victim to earth near a lamp-post, eh?

* * * *

A shark caught near Bombay fetched only ten rupees.

Being dead, it knew little finance.

* * * *

"Art ceases where imitation begins."

Thank goodness it isn't an endless nuisance after all.

Eh what? Yes, it is Brother Kanaiyalal Vakil's latest imitation of Brother Kanaiyalal Vakil.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Contributed By The "Junior Colleague".)

(1) The object of an Adjournment Motion is to allow the Governor-General-in-Council to talk it out.

(2) The "foreign interests" that are reported to be at the back of the alleged attempt to start a Fascist Organisation in India are German Nazis working in conjunction with Leon Trotsky.

* * * *

In an address to Spanish refugees, His Holiness the Pope "sternly denounced" the "Satanic preparations" behind the Spanish Civil War

Was His Holiness referring to the Italian and German assistance to the rebels? The answer is sternly in the negative.

* * * *

BEAUTY TRICKS

—Headline.

Yes. That's the word we were after!

* * * *

"What do you mean by coming in so late?" demanded the angry parent.

A sudden thought came to the boy.

"Oh dad", he said, "I forgot to tell you—I knew you wouldn't mind—I was sitting up with the sick son of the sick man, you are always telling mother you sat up with."

New Ethiopian Govt. Established In Gore

BUT EDEN REFUSES TO RECOGNISE IT

Amazing Allegations Against Whitehall

LONDON: (By Mail).

Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, who is now in England, has received information from Gore, Western Ethiopia, that a Government has been set up there.

The news reached him in a letter in Amharic, signed and sealed by Bitwoded Wolde-Sadik, head of the New Government.

LETTER TO NEGUS.

It states:—"All the West of the country remains calm and in perfect order. In conformity with the instructions given by Your Majesty, in view of the occupation of Addis Ababa by the Italians, a Government has been set up and, with the aid of a Council, composed of officials drawn from all Provinces of the Empire, and chosen from among themselves, all the Government Services are being carried out."

The letter adds that news of the appointment of Wolde-Sadik as Leader of the Government has been communicated to the British Consul at Gore.—Reuter.

BRITISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS ABYSSINIA

Amazing Statements In Parliament

The Abyssinian Association has issued a statement protesting against the attitude of the British Government towards the people of Abyssinia and the obstruction of access to Western Abyssinia

The association says:

"In answer to questions in Parliament Mr. Eden has more than once said that no Government exists in Western Abyssinia, and he has maintained that the Gallas are hostile to the Amharic authorities and that if arms were imported this would merely lead to civil war. One of the reasons given for the abandonment of sanctions was that no Ethiopian Government now exists in Abyssinia. Mr. Eden has also stated that his information as to conditions in Western Abyssinia is derived from Mr. Erskine, his Majesty's Consul at Gore, in whom his Majesty's Government have complete confidence.

IN REGULAR COMMUNICATION

"These statements have been denied repeatedly by the Ethiopian Minister on behalf of the Emperor, and the names of the Regent, Bitwaded Tadik, and of Ras Imru and others constituting the Government have been published. The Ministers and chieftains who remained in Abyssinia when the Emperor left made their way westwards with the archives to Gore, which is the present capital. The Regent there is in regular communication by mail and telegram with the Emperor in England, and it is further stated that relations with the Galla chiefs are entirely peaceful

"So far as the British public is concerned, these conflicting statements can only be judged on their merits, and some independent evidence is eminently desirable. This our present Government, since it refused free access through the Sudan to Western Abyssinia, appears disinclined to facilitate. In fact, apprehensions have been growing amongst those interested in the future of Abyssinia that the British Government, instead of desiring to assist a member of the League, unjustly attacked and defeated, might not oppose the disappearance of its Government. This course, it must be admitted, would be a simple solution of a difficult problem, because it would seem to justify recognition of the Italian annexation; but, of course, it is a solution which, in the interests of world peace and of the Abyssinian people, ought not to be accepted. The association believes that public attention should be called to the course which the British Government is pursuing and to its attitude towards the Ethiopian Government, and therefore cites the following examples of the evidence available:—

NO PERMISSION

"Mr. Vyvyan Adams, in the House of Commons on July 31, asked whether his Majesty's Government would give permission to British civilians to travel through the Sudan to Gore, in Western Abyssinia, at their own risk to advise and assist the authorities in control of law and order, and the Foreign Secretary gave an emphatic negative, stating that the Government had complete confidence in Mr. Erskine, the British Consul, and that he was not in need of advice or assistance, which, of course, was not the point of the question, for by "authorities in control of law and order" Mr. Adams meant the Ethiopian Government at Gore.

"About the same time the hon. secretary of this association wrote to the Foreign Office to know whether permission to proceed through the Sudan would be granted to three persons, one a member of the association, who desired to go to Western Abyssinia to investigate conditions there, with especial regard to the need for medical attendance and relief of wounded refugees from the East. The reply was that according to advice from his Majesty's Consul there was no need for such relief, and that, on account of the disturbed state of the city the permission requested could not be granted.

MOST DISTURBING

"But perhaps most disturbing is the refusal of permits to Ethiopian officials sent from London by the Emperor with a view to strengthening the Government at Gore. General Makonnen left London early in June and was delayed nearly a fortnight in Cairo before he was granted permission to proceed to Khartum. On July 23 Messrs. E. T. Medhen and Taicho left London for Gore but they have not been granted permission to proceed beyond Khartum and are still there. All three are competent officials, Mr. Medhen, who speaks English and French fluently, particularly so. Why should they be compelled to wait at considerable expense at an hotel at Khartum whilst the Government at Gore are in need of their services?

"It is well-known that the British Government has refused to allow the transit of arms and ammunition to Western Abyssinia even in small quantities, and other instances could be quoted of an apparent reluctance to allow to the Ethiopian Government their rightful chance of recovery."

REMEMBER

18th

September, 1936

Is the closing date of our

Rs. 10,000 "OBJECT"

COMPETITION.

DROUGHT HAVOC AT TIRUPPUR

Water Scarcity Leads To Fodder Famine

TIRUPPUR, (By Mail).

In Tiruppur and its surroundings almost all wells have gone dry. The Noyal river is now completely dried up. The monsoon has proved a complete failure in these parts. Drinking water is being purchased by the people in Tiruppur town from quarter anna to one anna per pot.

There is much difficulty for cattle fodder also and the ryots are in difficulties.+United Press.

HARROWING TALES FROM BALLIA

Relief Committee Secretary Appeals For Urgent Help

BALLIA, Sept. 15.

Mr. Rameshwar Ojha, Secretary, Central Flood Relief Committee. Ballia City, wires:—

Mr. Prasadh Narain and myself, Secretaries, Central Flood Relief Committee, inspected the Husainabad, Maniar and Bajulaha Centres, making 24 miles on boat and visited Raghubar Nagar, Khewasar, Swaraha and Bakulaha. Tollafakrwrai and other mostly affected villages all surrounded by water. Our boat was surrounded by a starving crowd for food grain. Men and cattle are lying in a most deplorable condition. Continuous 4 days' heavy rainfall worsens the condition. The railway line between Ballia and Bansdih is damaged. Through services have been discontinued. Goods services have been stopped.

Relief is proceeding systematically and effectively. Continuous relief for two months is needed, requiring Rs. 5,000. Distribution of seed is most necessary. A larger amount is required at Ghazipur. The Victoria Government School sent Rs. 52-2 and "Aj" Karyalaya contributed Rs. 200. Houses are collapsing daily. Workers are engaged in finding out the exact amount of loss to crop and buildings.

Sufferers are requested to inform the Committee workers at Siar, Shisotar, Maniar, Husenabad, Reoti, Bakulaha or the Head Quarter.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

Public organisations and philanthropic persons are requested to respond to Pt. Malaviya's appeal and to help Ballia people in their distress with money, grain, fodder, cloth and building materials liberally.

WHAT ROAD WILL SPAIN TREAD?

(Continued from page 6)

mand capital to carry on his trade.

The commune should supply it without interest through a public bank. Workshops might be run with Communal (that is, municipal) credit by co-operative associations of workers.

The problems of large-scale machine industry, of limited companies, trusts and bankers' finance had not yet arisen, or, rather had not yet been noticed.

This primitive Socialism was natural enough in the France of Proudhon's day, and it still survives in backward Spain.

It is the Syndicalists who carry on this tradition in its purest form, but I believe it has influenced Spanish thinking far outside their ranks. The reader will note how far all this is from the Communism of Moscow or from any form of Marxism.

Partisan Church

Finally, why is the Spanish Left so hostile to the Church? I trust English eye-witnesses, who tell me that when churches were burned, it was because they were used by the rebels as forts or arsenals.

I dismiss as inventions the tales of atrocities on nuns and priests. most of them are legends that started their career in the early centuries of the Christian era.

But the hostility is undeniable. Catholic readers must forgive me if I recall a few facts.

The Inquisition in Spain was burning heretics and Jews alive and in public as late as the eighteenth century. In our own lifetime, freethinkers, notably the courageous writer Ferrer, were executed for declaring their beliefs.

Until the monarchy fell, there was no legal toleration of non-Catholic churches, though, in fact Protestants, being chiefly foreigners, could always get a licence for a chapel.

The main cause of this hostility is economic. The Church owns nearly one-third of the land in Spain, and its reputation as a landlord does not stand high.

The monastic orders in this poor country have amassed immense wealth. Education under clerical control was grossly neglected, and half the population is illiterate.

Under a hierarchy drawn chiefly from the aristocracy, the Church has always in politics backed the cause of property. It has actively supported the military rebellion.

In short, this Church is a belligerent in the class war. Happily these facts are peculiar to Spain.

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MONEY FOR FOOD TO SPANISH WORKERS

MOSCOW, September 15.

The campaign started by women workers of the Trekhgorny Mills, Moscow, to collect money to purchase food for Spanish workers has spread throughout the country, evoking donations from women workers, collective farmers, students, doctors, scientists, artists and other workers.—Reuter.

INDIA WIN LAST MATCH OF TOUR

Innings And 76 Runs Victory Over Gymkhana: Palia's Hat-Trick

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Indians won the match against the Indian Gymkhana by an innings and 76 runs.

Scores:—

Indian (1st Innings)	**303**
Indian Gymkhana (1st Innings)	**144**
Indian Gymkhana (2nd Innings)	**83**

Weather was fine for the last day's cricket. Wicket was good.

Basant Singh was bowled by the first ball this morning. Desaram who is the brother of the Oxford Blue was l.b.w. to C. S. Nayudu but Puri hit up 25 in 20 minutes, driving and pulling boldly.

The Indian Gymkhana were all out in their first innings for 144.

GYM. FOLLOW ON.

The Gymkhana followed on and the lunch score in the second innings was 26 for one.

In the Gymkhana second innings Palia performed hat trick.

INDIAN GYMKHANA (1st Innings).

Khanna b Bannerjee	3
(name missing) c Merchant, b Gopalan	8
Contractor b Bannerjee	0
Wilson st. Hindlekar, b C. S. Nayudu	17
Asghar Ali b C. S. Nayudu ..	12
Basant Singh b Bannerjee ..	16
Desaram l.b.w. b C. S. Nayudu	28
Puri c C. S. Nayudu b Jehangir Khan	25
Abdus Salam b Jehangir Khan	12
Narayan, not out	16
Harcharan Singh c Hindlekar b C. S. Nayudu	3
Extras	4
Total	144

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	11	1	56	3
Gopalan	7	2	12	1
C. S. Nayudu	11.31	2	21	4
Elahi	5	1	12	0
Palia	1	0	1	0
Jehangir Khan	9	0	38	2

INDIAN GYMKHANA (2nd Innings)

Khanna c Ramaswamy, b Jehangir Khan	0
Merchant l.bw. b Elahi ..	16
Contractor b Gopalan	15
Wilson c Khan, b Elahi ..	3
Desaram b Gopalan	5
Asgarali st. Hindlekar, b C. S. Nayudu	6
Narayan st. Hindlekar b Palia	14
Basant Singh b Palia	12
Puri b Palia	0
Abdus Salam b Palia	0
Harcharan Singh (not out) ..	5
Extras	7
Total	83

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baqa Jilani	4	2	19	0
Jehangir Khan	4	2	6	1
Gopalan	5	1	13	2
Elahi	8	1	19	2
C. S. Nayudu	4	1	9	1
Palia	3.3	2	6	4
Ramaswami	3	1	4	0

TWO ARABS TO DIE

Emergency Regulations At Work In Holy Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 15.

First death sentences under the emergency regulations were imposed to-day by the Criminal Assizes at Jerusalem on two Arabs found guilty of firing at His Majesty's forces escorting the convoy on the Nablus Road on August 7 when a British soldier was wounded.—Reuter.

BOMBAY MUSLIM SEAT IN COUNCIL OF STATE

"Sir Sulaiman Free To Stand", Declares Mr. Jinnah

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following statement:—

"Last February, Sir Sulaiman Kassum Mitha and Sir Rahimtullah Chinoy left the question as to who should stand for and contest the election of the Bombay Muslim seat in the Council of State to my decision. Since then, the term of the Council was extended by six months and, therefore, there was no need to decide one way or the other. But now that I understand that the elections of the Council of State are going to take place, Sir Rahimtullah Chinoy has intimated to me that he does not wish to stand for and contest the election.

"That being so, it is not necessary for me to decide as to who should stand. Sir Sulaiman Kassum Mitha is free, therefore, to stand for and contest the election if there is any other candidate in the field."

REPUBLICANS' SUCCESS IN MAINE

Portland (Maine), Sept. 15.

Republicans have hitherto won 603 out of 633 precincts, the remaining thirty being rural communities nominally Republican in which Mr. Brann was largely defeated in the last election. Mr. White has hitherto polled 155,565 votes and Mr. Brann 151,277.—Reuter.

OUTRAGE ON "FAIRLEE"

HONGKONG, Sept. 15.

A landing party from the British gunboat "Cicala" is investigating the outrage on board the British steamer "Fairlee" in West River last night.

The British master and an American woman passenger, and a Belgian engineer were wounded and a Chinese Quarter-master killed by shots.

The British Consul-General at Canton has urged the Chinese authorities to take prompt action to apprehend the culprits who are believed to be Chinese farmers, angered because the steamer's wash swamped their rice-fields.—Reuter.

A man who announced that he would bring back life to a youth who died 15 days ago in a village seven miles from Nagpur has hoaxed no less than 15,000 people who madly rushed to the spot to witness this strange feat in the morning of 13th inst. He failed to appear at the time and place mentioned. He has been arrested.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION AGAIN

This Time To Protest Against Viceroy Disallowing All Adjournment Motions

DEBATE ON COMPANY LAW BILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: September 15.

There is keen disappointment in Muslim circles that Mr. Kabirud-Din Ahmed's resolution in the Assembly on the Palestine Question, which stood second in the ballot, has been disallowed by the Governor-General on the ground that it is not primarily the concern of the Governor-General-in-Council. In fact, it was being freely stated in Assembly lobbies that, in order to give the House, and especially, the Muslim members, full opportunity to discuss this important question. Mr. N. C. Chander, whose resolution on Agricultural indebtedness comes first in the list might be asked to drop his resolution.

In view, however, of Governor-General's ban, this arrangement now becomes impossible. In this connection, much amusement has been caused in the lobbies at the notice given to-day of the adjournment motion by Mr. Satyanarain Sinha.

The motion refers to the disallowance of almost all adjournment motions "under some pretext or the other."

BHULABHAI TO RESCUE

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

"The Honourable Member mentioned to me that if he liked the place, he should very likely settle down there." This was Sir Henry Craik's answer to Sir M. Yakub's question regarding Lala Hansraj's forthcoming visit to the Andamans on the subject of unemployment, Sir Frank Noyce said that he was not prepared to admit that there was general distress in the country, and also expressed the opinion that industrial unemployment was not so acute in India as in England.

Discussion before lunch of the Companies Bill resolved itself into a dull and monotonous series of amendments moved and withdrawn Mr. Bhulabhai Desai came to the rescue of the House by coming forward with fresh draft amendment on the profit and loss account, which was found acceptable both to the House and the Government.

Mr. Sri Prakasa's amendment detailing the procedure for the supply of memorandum to shareholders and the public received rather a rough handling. While Sir H. P. Mody said "The Company is not a bookstall," Sir N. N. Sircar said that the present Act fully met the purpose of the amendment —incidentally adding "I am glad the member has at last been compelled to speak on the Bill."

During the evening discussion, there was playful interchange of words between Sir H. P. Mody and Pt. Pant, which greatly amused the House. Sir H. P. Mody said that they in Bombay were not deceived by the mention of big figures as authorised capital.

"Do you then deceive others?" asked Pt. Pant.

"That's much better than being deceived by others, my friend will concede" answered Sir H. P. Mody amidst laughter.

BRISK PACE

Consideration of the Companies Bill proceeded at brisk pace in the Assembly after lunch. As a result of quick disposal Sec. 30 of the Bill has already been reached. Fortunately Sir N. N. Sircar was in a particularly obliging mood and accepted no less than six amendments. Mr. Satyamurti, Pt. Pant, Prof. Ranga and Mr. Ayengar fought hard to remove the power vested in the directors to refuse the transfer of fully paid up shares but Sir. N. N. Sircar urged that such power was necessary in the interests of the company and as it only formed part of Articles of Association there was no justification for the amendment. It was, after a short discussion, negatived without division. Mr. Bajoria's attempt to add the provision that if the issued capital is not fully subscribed within one year from the date of commencement of business, the Company should reduce the authorised capital to not more than double the amount of the subscribed capital shared the same fate but he earned a compliment from Sir. N. N. Sircar that his appetite was increasing.

Proceedings In Detail

In the Assembly to-day, after interpellations, discussion on the Companies Bill was resumed.

Sir N. N. Sircar read out the compromise formula arranged with party leaders. Accordingly Mr. Buss withdrew his amendment.

Sir N. N. Sircar moved the following which makes it obligatory on companies to disclose details of gross income and expenditure "provided further that regulation 107 shall be deemed to require a statement of reasons why of the whole amount of any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years, only a portion thereof is charged against income of the year shall be shown in the profit and loss account, unless the company in its general meeting shall determine otherwise."

Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai agreed with the Law Member.

Sir Leslie Hudson, while agreeing, warned the House that compulsory requirements might place Indian manufacturers and industrialists at great disadvantage by placing America, Japan, Germany and England in possession of those details. He was sure that later on, this step would be regretted.

Sir N. N. Sircar's amendment was carried.

As regards clause three and Mr. Bajoria's amendment relating to the Hindu joint family, over which the House had postponed final consideration, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai moved and the House accepted to-day the following amendment:—"This section shall not apply to a joint family carrying on joint family trade or business, and where two or more such joint families from a partnership, in computing the number of persons for purposes of this section, minor members of such families shall be excluded."

The House accepted the clause as thus amended.

The amendment of Mr. Satyamurti and Pandit Pant proposing that a company should not have power to refuse to register the transfer of any fully paid shares on which the company had no lien or charge was next taken up.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that no case had occurred of abuse of the power by directors.

The amenment was rejected.

After minor amendments of Mr. A. Ayyangar and Mr. C. Sen had been carried, Mr. A. Ayyangar moved that the names of directors and auditors who resigned be disclosed in the statutory report with reasons for resignation.

Sir H. P. Mody said that a director might have resigned, because he had been punished for elopement with someone's wife. (Laughter). Publication of the reasons might cause a libel action or damage the interest of the company. Sir H. P. Mody jocularly used a certain expression which he withdrew, on the President pointing out that it reflected on the dignity of the House.

Sir N. N. Sircar opposed the amendment as publication of reasons might in some cases damage the company's interests.

The amendment was rejected, and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

Doctor Ambedkar's Latest Move

Opening Arts College With Funds Donated By Sikhs

(Special to "THE CHRONICLE.").

Doctor Ambedkar, who was recently much in the news in connection with his move for the conversion of Harijans, and who later on wanted to start a "Labour" Party, is said to have yet another scheme in hand. With the financial help of certain Sikhs he is making arrangements, it is understood, for the opening of an Arts College, which will be primarily intended for the education of Harijans.

Details of the scheme are not yet available but Doctor Ambedkar is reported to have applied to the University for the recognition of his proposed College which may be started by the beginning of the next University session. In fact, candidates are already being interviewed for the posts on the teaching staff of the College and the sponsors of the scheme are on the look-out for a suitable site for the location of their institution.

FIVE LAKHS SCHEME.

Five lakhs is the amount which is said to have been promised by some Sikh philanthropists for this scheme. It is not known if they have laid down some definite conditions for their donation. According to information gathered so far they would not make any rigid stipulations except that the College be primarily meant for the higher education of Harijans.

The College while primarily meant for Harijans would not be closed to non-Harijans who would be admitted, perhaps in a limited number. Along with this Arts College, Doctor Ambedkar is also said to be contemplating opening evening classes for Harijan adults. It is even possible that Doctor Ambedkar may be prevailed upon to accept the Principalship of the College.

AMBEDKAR AND SIKHISM.

It will be recalled that sometime back there were strong rumours of Doctor Ambedkar adopting the Sikh faith. This was later on confirmed by the famous Ambedkar—Moonje correspondence in which the Doctor had definitely suggested the adoption of Sikhism by the Harijans.

Tata Hydro Electric Declares Rs. 4-8-0 Dividend

CHAIRMAN REFUTES RUMOURS OF ISSUE OF NEW SHARES

Presiding over the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd., on Tuesday, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Company, said in the course of his speech proposing the adoption of the Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended June 30, 1936:—

I trust that the accounts presented to-day for your approval and adoption will be considered satisfactory. If, however, there are any points on which shareholders desire additional information, I shall do my best to supply it.

Your Directors have appropriated to Depreciation Fund the same amount as in former years. But since the balance to credit of this reserve now amounts to 23 per cent of the value of the gross Block Account, since the object of such a reserve is merely to make provision for recouping the inevitable shrinkage in value of physical assets due to wear, tear and obsolescence, and since all ordinary maintenance is consistently charged to operating revenue in the year in which it is incurred, it is possible that a smaller annual appropriation may in future suffice. This matter will in due course have the careful consideration of your Board.

Some of you may feel that both General Reserve and Reserve for Doubtful Debts have been built up to an unnecessary extent. I should therefore call your attention to the heavy losses we may eventually incur in connection with the partly secured debt of, and our share investment in, The Kundley Power Company, Limited, unless the Kundley project can be and is in fact rehabilitated. But it is estimated that the combined safe salable capacities of the three shareholding companies have now, through leakage reduction and power factor improvement, become susceptible of augmentation to an extent roughly equivalent to what was the estimated salable capacity of the projected Kundley undertaking.

We have again effected power sales to the full extent of our rated capacity. The revenue received from power sales is, however, materially less than in the preceding year, reflecting the further reductions put into effect in benefit of our consumers. The average net return per unit sold during the year under review amounted in fact to only 0.45 anna, which represents a reduction of more than 29 per cent during the past four years.

I have referred to your rated salable capacity which, as you know, is fixed at 120 million units per annum. This rating was originally established in 1927 and confirmed in 1932. It will, however, be up for revision within the current financial year, and since both transmission losses and loss of water by leakage have been materially reduced during the past five years, it is reasonable to suppose that our rating as from 1937 onward will be at a somewhat higher figure.

It is of interest to note that the Company's income from investments will, this year, rather more than cover the annual debenture charges. And on the maturity of the debentures in 1941 we shall presumably be able to fully retire the whole issue without fresh borrowing, through realising on the investments we then hold.

Rainfall over the catchment areas which supply our storage reservoirs has been normal during the current monsoon, and all three reservoirs have been full and overflowing since the early part of this month. Unfortunately, neither the amount nor the distribution of rainfall has been so satisfactory in all sections of the country. Extensive areas in the Deccan, in Gujerat and in Kathiawar have had insufficient rainfall, while large areas in Punjab and the United Provinces have suffered heavily from floods. As a result, it is apprehended that there may be a reduction in purchasing power during the next year which would somewhat affect the off-take of piecegoods produced by the textile mills which utilise the greater portion of the electric power sold by your Company.

Now in respect of dividend policy. Your Directors have given due consideration to the improving finances of your Company. They are however unwilling to recommend any dividend which cannot, under a continuance of of income-tax) on Ordinary Shares, supplementing the ad-interim dividend already paid of Rs. 3 per share (free of income-tax), making a total of Rs. 7-8-0 for the year. They also recommend that, assuming reasonably normal conditions, be safely maintained. They are therefore recommending the usual final dividend of Rs. 4-8-0 (free of income-tax) thus bringing the total tax-free disbursement on Ordinary Shares for the year to 8 per cent.

Your Directors have arranged that these and future dividends shall be payable through Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and not as heretofore through the Company's Office. The payment of dividend warrants is properly the function of a Banking Institution, and the action now taken is in accord with modern practice.

I now beg to move that the Annual Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1936 be and are hereby approved and adopted.

After the Chairman's speech Mr. Bharucha among several questions asked the Chairman that there was a strong rumour among the public that the Company proposes to issue either bonus shares or new shares and if that rumour was true Mr. Bharucha requested the Chairman to give benefit of the new issue to the shareholders of the Company by issuing new shares at par and not premium, as the shareholders have suffered much in the past.

In answer to questions raised by Mr. Bharucha and several shareholders, Sir Purshottamdas replied that the issue of either bonus shares or new shares or any shares, is neither proposed nor considered by the Board of Directors or the Agents of the Company uptil now and that the rumour is without any foundation.

"WHO'S WHO" IN S. A. GOODWILL DELEGATION

The following are short biographical sketches of the members of the South African Delegation, 1936, now in India:—

THE HON. J. H. HOFMEYR (UNITED PARTY).

Minister of the Interior, Public Health and Education, B. A. (Oxon.), M.A. (Cape), D.Sc. (Cape Town), M. P. (Johannesburg, North): born 20th March, 1894: educated South Africa and Balliol College, Oxford: ex-Principal of the Witwatersrand University: ex-Administrator of the Transvaal. Mr. Hofmeyr is a bachelor and will be accompanied by his mother. Attained Cabinet rank on the formation of the existing National Government. It is his Department which deals specifically with Asiastic Affairs.

GENERAL HON. JAN C. G. KEMP —(UNITED PARTY).

Minister of Agriculture since June 1934: comes from the Transvaal and owns a farm at Piet Retief: represents constituency of Wolmaransstad: will be accompanied by Mrs. Kemp and their son Jan aged 15.

LEIF EGELAND—UNITED PARTY —M. A.

Member for Durban: elected Rhodes Scholar for Natal, 1923: educated Durban High School and Trinity College, Oxford: Bachelor of Civil Law (Oxon.): elected to Official Fellowship in Law and Classics at Brasenos College, Oxford 1927, elected to Harmsworth Scholarship at Middle Temple, London, 1930. Is a Barrister-at-Law practising in Durban. Mr. Egeland is a bachelor and will be accompanied by his mother.

J. H. GROBLER—(UNITED PARTY).

Member for Brits (Transvaal): born in 1904: son of "Piet Grobler" —Minister of Native Affairs: probably youngest member of House.

DR. N. J. VAN DER MERWE— (NATIONALIST PARTY).

Member for Winsburg (Orange Free State): Chairman of Federation of Society for promoting Afrikans culture.

M. J. VAN DEN BERG— (LABOUR PARTY).

Member for Krugersdorp (Transvaal): born 1899: Labourite: Trade Union Organiser and Journalist.

JOHN GEORGE DERBYSHIRE— (DOMINION PARTY).

Member for Greyville Division of Durban (Railway Workers Constituency) since 1933: elected as a Devolutionist and subsequently joined the Dominion Party. A comparative new comer to South African politics. He has spent about 7 years in India and Ceylon.

P. I. HOOGENHOUT, B.A.

Born 1884: educated South Africa (Stellenbosch University): ex-Inspector of education and Chief Examiner for Transvaal Education Department: is now Secretary for the Interior. Keenly interested in educational matters: will be accompanied by his wife.

P. F. KINCAID.

Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs. Kincaid succeeded Mr. H. Venn as Commissioner about two years ago: has spent most of his service in the Department of the Interior: belongs to Cape Province: will be accompanied by his wife.

Agenda Before Standing Finance Committee

SIMLA, Sept. 15

The opening of new broadcasting stations at Dacca and Trichinopoly and installing of new transmitters at Bombay, Calcutta and Peshawar stations are some items to be included in the proposals which would be placed before the Standing Finance Committee in the Assembly on September 19.

Another item for consideration relates to the opening of new telephone trunk lines etc. which would cost about ten lakhs of rupees.

Minor proposals include one building for the Central Poultry Institute at Izzatnagar and construction of buildings at Calcutta and Bombay for the Income-Tax office and office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.—United Press.

INDIA AT OLYMPIC

Hanuman Vyayam Mandal Officials Thank Berlin Organisers

MARSEILLES, (By Air Mail)

Before leaving Europe Dr. S. K. Kane and Mr. H. A. Asanare, the leaders of the India Delegation to the International Sports Congress and the XI Olympiad at Berlin, expressed their heartfelt thanks to the organisers of the German Olympic Association, which had taken keen interest in inviting the Indian Team and Delegation to the International Sports Congress and the Olympiad and making their stay in Germany extremely comfortable.

Dr. Kane and Mr. Asanare made a pointed reference to the fact that the German Olympic Association had spent about Rs. 10,000 in connection with the arrangements of the Hanuman Team during their stay in Germany. They also thanked Dr. L. J. K. Kokardekar, whose personal relation with the Olympic organisers was chiefly responsible for bringing about this closer contact of the Indians with the athletes and physical educationalists of the world. This contact had enriched their experience in the field of physical education.

They also thanked Dr. Deim, the General Secretary of the XI Olympiad.—United Press.

HUGE DRIVERS' DEMONSTRATION

Benares Strikers Stand Firm

BENARES, Sept. 13.

The strike of Ekka, Tonga and Hackney Carriage drivers is still continuing. To-day is the sixth day of the strike.

Yesterday a big procession consisting of some 2,000 drivers was brought out from Misrapokhara, which after passing the main roads reached the place from where it started and terminated in a big meeting under the presidentship of Shri Shyamlal.

The Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party has sent a message on behalf of the Party, expressing full sympathy with them and wishing them every success. He has also asked the authorities to consider their case and end the strike as early as possible.—United Press.

MORE TROOPS FOR PALESTINE

3,000 Embark At Southampton

LONDON, Sept. 14

Further 3,000 troops for Palestine left Southampton this afternoon on Board "Laurentic" carrying Headquarter Staffs and Administrative Units and "Nevassa" carrying the second Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment and the Second Battalion of North Staffs.—Reuter.

CONGRESSMEN FOR C. P. ASSEMBLY

Only Two Candidates Selected So Far

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Sept. 11.

Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, Secretary of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee in a statement in the press states that the names of many gentlemen, who are either themselves willing or who are made to appear as the helpless victims of a pleasant compulsion in the matter of contesting election to the Provincial Legislative Assembly are appearing in various newspapers.

The Committee wants emphatically to impress on the public that these unauthorised announcements have absolutely no support from this Committee and they should have no doubt about the candidates they have to support; these would be only those whom the Committee approves and in whose respect an official announcement is made from time to time.

So far the Committee has made only two announcements viz. the candidature of Dr. W. S. Barlingay (Universal seat) and Sj. N. K. Kelkar, (State Council).

Independent Candidates

Mr. Manchershaw Avari has decided to stand as a candidate for the Provincial Assembly election on behalf of the Nagpur-Cum-Kamptee General constituency.

It is understood that Mr. M. G. Chitnavis is standing for the Provincial Assembly election on behalf of the C. P. Landholders (Southern) constituency as an independent candidate.

CONVICT FROM ANDAMANS ESCAPES

Shadowed By C. I. D. Officer And Arrested

KARACHI, Sept. 14.

How the C.I.D. Head Constable outwitted a notorious offender who had escaped from Port Blair, Andamans, and for whose arrest the police was after him for the last three years, has come to light. Suspecting a Punjabi who was staying at a Dharamsala at Karachi, whose identity bore strong resemblance to the escaped convict, Buro, son of Gurditmal, of Surgodha, Punjab, Iswarchand, a C.I.D. Officer, shadowed him at Hyderabad, Sind where ultimately he apprehended the convict. It is stated the identity was proved by a witness. How he managed to escape from the Andamans remains a mystery, though it is stated he became friendly with a seaman at Port Blair, when a casual steamer was anchored in 1933, and managed to get sailor's uniform, donning which he escaped in a steamer bound for India. He had been evading arrest for the last three years. His name and other particulars have been published in the Police Intelligent Gazette, time and again. It will be recalled Buro was convicted by Surgodha Magistrate in 1931, under Section 324 I.P.C., and transported to the Andamans.—A.P.

A Nagpur message says:

A passenger going by a bus to Deolapur on Tuesday morning met his death under tragic circumstances. He was resting his head on the edge of a window when his head was smashed by another bus coming in the opposite direction, as a result of which he died.

News of the capture of the dangerous desperado who shot dead three persons and escaped under cover of darkness following an encounter with a police party in which gun shots were freely exchanged, comes from Kasur.

PREPARING FOR FEDERATION

Baroda Scheme Aims To Link Up Smaller And Bigger States

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, September 12.

It is understood the scheme of amalgamating smaller States and Talukas with big States is being pushed on vigorously all over India, as it has now been decided to speed up the inauguration of Federation. The Baroda Scheme, it is learnt, is being circulated to some talukdars of Gujerat and Kathiawar, and to have in some cases met with their approval.

BARODA SCHEME.

It is learnt that the Baroda Government will create a separate department which will be in charge of a "special officer" who will be under the Dewan only. The "Political Supervision" will be in the hands of Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda and in cases of difference, an appeal can be made to the Honorary Resident and the decision of His Excellency the Viceroy will be final. The personal privileges of these thakarats will be kept intact. The special officer will keep general supervision over Revenue administration to see that it follows the real canons of taxation and people are not heavily loaded with taxes. He will look after the excise and Abkari administration in a similar way and also regarding the preservation of order in States and estates. The Railway jurisdiction which is now under Agency, will be handed over to Maharaja Gaekwar. Census will be taken by Baroda Government. The power of legislation will rest with Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, but the State Legislative Assembly will have no hand in it. For education, medical aid and State services the subjects of these places will enjoy the same rights like the subjects of Baroda State. These are some of the details of the Baroda Scheme.

Indian News From Here And There

Importance Of Congress Work In Indian States

KAMALADEVI'S ORGANISING TOUR IN MYSORE

(From A Correspondent).

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, who came to Dharwar for the meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has gone on a short tour of Mysore to organise Congress work in the State. The recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, regarding Congress work and organisation of Congress Committees in Indian States, is timely. Mrs. Kamaladevi's visit to certain towns in the State has considerably removed the depression and uncertainty that had come over the people in the State due to certian views expressed by some leaders of the Congress who visited the State from time to time. Her tour in the State is to push on with the work of enrolment of Congress members and to organise it on a proper and systematic basis. She has also been addressing several meetings on the need and importance of Congress work in the States.

TO TOUR TAMIL NADU

Mrs. Kamaladevi who has been elected a Secretary of the Madras Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board, will be touring Tamil Nadu from the 20th instant. She opens the Tinnevelly District Political Conference on the 27th instant.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Preparations are in full swing for launching the election campaign to the provincial legislature in the South Canara District. The campaign will formally be inaugurated at Mangalore on the 20th instant by Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, President of the Karnatak Provincial Parliamentary Board. Among those who will attend the function are Messrs. B. Sambamurti, Working Secretary of the Madras Presidency Parliamentary Board, R. R. Diwakar, Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and R. S. Hukkerikar, Secretary of the Karnatak Parliamentary Board.

Dr. Hardikar At Chikmagalur

(From A Correspondent)

CHIKMAGALUR, Sept. 15

Dr. N. S. Hardikar arrived at Chikmagalur to-day in the morning on his way to Mangalore He will address a public meeting in the evening in the Town Hall on "Congress and States". As announced 250 Congress members are already enrolled in Kadur District and the doctor with local Congress workers is briskly enrolling members.

FAITH IN CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, (By Mail).

"This conference of Veer Shaiva Lingayats of Nasik District expresses its full confidence in the Indian National Congress, which is the only organisation in the country fighting for the achievement of complete National independence, and appeals to the Veer Shaiva voters in Nasik District to vote for Congress candidates only in the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures under the new Constitution". This is the text of the resolution, unanimously passed at the conference of Veer Shaivas of this district, held here.

VILLAGERS' SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

Election Campaign To Be Launched After Sardar's Visit

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, (By Mail).

Dr. Chandulal Desai met during last week a number of workers and leaders of villages in Amod Taluka when the forthcoming election to the Provincial Legislatures was discussed. All of them showed a keen interest in the matter and promised to support the Congress candidates. Later, Dr. Chandulal visited Sarbhan and addressed a public meeting exhorting the people to stand by the Congress with faith and sincerety. The response to his appeal was prompt and leaders of the town approached him to pledge their word to vote and work for Congress during the election period.

Congress committees in Broach District were reorganised. Preparations to launch the election campaign are ready but actual work will, however, begin after Sirdar Vallabhbhai's visit to Broach.

TIMELY RAINS.

The whole of Broach District was almost within the grips of famine, and its effect on crops and fodder for cattle would have been disastrous. But happily, this is averted as it has rained all over the district.

BHANGI STRIKE.

Information that the Broach Municipality has sacked about 35 workmen from the Bhangi staff during this month is published in newspapers of Bombay. On inquiry, this is found to be wrong.

Recommendations made to the municipality by Mr. Amritlal Thakkar after the strike was called off have been accepted wholly by the municipality and they await the Government sanction. As soon as Government sanction is obtained, all the recommendations will be put in operation, and the whole system will be thoroughly reorganised.

"WE REMEMBER OUR COMRADES IN PRISON"

Political Prisoners' Day At Faizpur

(From Our Correspondent)

FAIZPUR, Sept. 15.

"By observing the Political Prisoners' Day we declare that we remember our comrades behind the prison bars; and under this flag we pray God to give us sufficient strength to make them free by securing the freedom of our motherland" thus remarked Sjt. Shankerrao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee and the Chairman of the Reception Committee at the Flag Salutation Ceremony held at Faizpur on the occasion of the Political Prisoners' Day on the 13th instant.

He explained the significance of the national flag as the emblem of our national aspirations of freedom, the honour of which "we must uphold at the cost of everything dear to us".

Referring to the ensuing Faizpur Congress session he said: "Best opportunities come rarely and the ensuing Faizpur Congress session has afforded one such opportunity to serve the country, to the people of Khandesh and Maharashtra. Unfortunate are they who would lose this unique opportunity".

He urged young men to volunteer their services to the Congress and to inculcate the spirit of disciplined service.

PROTECTION TO SILK INDUSTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Sept. 15.

To draw the attention of the Government of India the urgent necessity of protection to the Indian Silk Industry, which produces nearly seventy-five per cent. of India's total silk production, a deputation from Mysore, led by Diwan Bahadur K. R. Srinivaslenger will wait on Sir Mohamad Zafarullah Khan, Commerce Member of the Indian Government at Simla on September 26.

P. Subbaranachetti, President of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, F. L. Silva and Shamshuddin Khan will be other members of the deputation.

Protest Against Masani's Externment From Punjab

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, (By Mail.)

The Muslims of Calicut accorded a rousing reception to Shaik Abdulla Gandhi, Syed Gulam Bhik Naring Saheb, M. L. A. of Ambala. Sait Muhamad Zakaria Maniar of Bombay and others who arrived here yesterday by the Malabar Express. The visitors were garlanded on behalf of various associations. Large throngs of Muslims lined the route of the procession and cheered the visitors.

At the Town Hall they were accorded a public reception. The president said that the reception was not given because Mr. Abdulla Gandhi was the son of Mahatma Gandhi, but because he had made a comparative study of different religions and had come to the conviction that Islam was the only religion through which they could attain salvation.

In his reply Mr. Abdulla Gandhi said that he found peace and comfort only in Islam.

There was also a huge public meeting on the beach at which five Hindus were converted to Islam.

Sir M. Krishnan Nair performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new block of buildings for the Kerala Kala Mandalam on the southern bank of the Bharata River in Cheruthuruthi in Cochin State. The site measuring about six acres is a gift by the Government of Cochin. Poet Vallathol, the founder of the Kala Mandalam, delivered an address tracing the history of the institution. He said that Kathakali performances were now highly appreciated even in Western countries.

Miss Beatrice Straight, an English lady had donated Rs. 2,000 towards the expenditure of the proposed buildings which would cost not less than Rs. 20,000. He hoped that the required money would be forthcoming from the public.

PROTEST AGAINST MASANI'S

A public meeting was held in the Calicut Town Hall on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the District Congress Committee, the Socialist Party and Labour Unions. Resolutions were passed protesting against the arrest and externment of Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary, All-India Socialist Party, expressing concern over alleged ill-treatment of a Labour worker by the Travancore police and protesting against the ban imposed on the hunger marchers in Cochin State and the closing of the Labour Union Office.

D. L. B. TERM EXTENDED.

The Government of Madras have extended the term of the existing Malabar District Board from 1st November, 1936, to 1st December, 1937. It is understood that the proposed bifurcation of the Board would take place in the meanwhile.

Prisoners' Day In Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 14.

Under the auspices of the Ahmednagar D.C.C. a meeting was held yesterday to observe the All-India Political Prisoners' Day. Sjt. Chinchorkar was in the chair.

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan moved a resolution protesting against the treatment meted out to the political prisoners, and demanding better treatment and some reasonable facilities enabling them to beguile the tedium of jail life. Mr. A. Patwardhan told in very telling words the tale of the sufferings of political prisoners. He then paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the great Indian martyr, Jatin Das who sacrificed his precious life to rouse Government, out of their antipathetic attitude towards the political prisoners.

After Mr. Achyut Patwardhan's speech, Messrs. Kulkarni and Ram Nisal spoke in support of the resolution. Then the President fervently appealed to the audience to do their bit for their imprisoned and suffering comrades. He said that Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Political Prisoners' Relief Committee had issued an appeal to the people of India to give as many books as they could for the use of the prisoners. The President said that those who had a soft corner for the political prisoners would, not grudge so much sacrifice for them.

OLYMPIC HOCKEY HEROES

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 15.

The Executive Committee of the Delhi Hockey Association has decided to play a match against the Indian Olympic Hockey Team on 7th proximo and also to accord the latter a fitting reception. It was also decided to organise an All-India Women's Tournament in Delhi and the honorary secretary has been authorised to extend invitations to Bombay, Bengal, Punjab, U. P. and Rajputana to send teams to participate in the Tournament to be played between November 10 and 25. The Association undertook to defray expenses of the visiting teams.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Akhtar in "Javani-ka-Nasha" (Tollywood) at the Globe.

"ZANANA SHOW"

Sabita Devi Speaks Of Film

Last Monday a special "Zanana Show" was held at the Imperial Theatre Cinema, Lamington Road, when the Sagar Movietone's popular film "Jeevan Lata" was specially screened for women of the city.

The House was packed to suffocation. In the interval the famous Cinema Star Miss Sabitadevi appeared on the stage with Sjt. Gangaben Patel and addressed her women admirers.

At the outset Gangaben Patel paid glowing tribute with many artistic qualities of Miss Sabitadevi.

Sabitadevi rising to speak was thunderously applauded; who thanked the audience for the love they showed for her.

"Some people look down with contempt on the Cinema profession and disapprove of girls going on the screen. There is nothing inherently wrong or immoral with the screen. The character of a girl depends not so much on the surroundings in the film industry but on her native strength and virtue. Many American, English, French, German and other ladies of high social and culture, and standing take to cinema and make quite a prosperous career. They are for that matter not morally degraded. Cinema is a high calling and art just the same as dancing, singing, drama etc. Art is the crown of womanhood and we women must not be ashamed of coming forward to serve Art.

I appeal to my Indian sisters to give up their narrow superstitions and come forth to take their honoured place on the screen. Those who are born for Art shall never allow their hearts yearnings to be suppressed by the suffocating scandles of Society. Art in men and women shall triumph in spite of all superstitions. Look at the performances of Miss Menaka at the Olympic. She has brought such an honour to our mother India by her beautiful dances. The whole world is paying its tribute to us.

At the end of 'Zanana Show' number of disappointed ladies requested to arrange this 'Zanana Show' but Sagar Proprietor Mr. Desai was sorry he could not fulfil that demand. Even second Zanana Show was arranged on account of the promise given by Miss Sabitadevi to disappointed ladies of previous Zanana Show.

"BHARAT-KA-LAL"

At The Minerva

You must have seen all the rotten stuff of faked stunts in our Indian films, taken by trick-photography and you must have abused this unnatural and tiresome method of treating the stunt-thriller. But you will change your opinion when you see Harishchandra Art Productions' stunt thriller "Hot Blood" or "Bharat-ka-Lal" which is drawing crowded houses at the Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road.

"Hot Blood" or "Bharat-ka-Lal" is a picture which describes the heart-appealing and thundering adventures of a young Rajput who in order to save the people from the tyranny of a villainous minister sallies forth with all his might and valour.

You must have heard about and seen Mr. Chandrarao Kadam better known as Indian Tarzan—in his first picture—a real stunt picture "Love of the Jungle" which was applauded as an outstanding thriller ever shown in our Indian cine-industry. But "Hot Blood" is much more powerful story than the previous one.

In "Hot Blood" Chandrarao proves himself as one of the greatest stunt-artistes in India. The skilled rope work and amazing, fearless horsemanship of Chandrarao will even set the heart of a cow-boy flutter. He fights out half a dozen sturdy warriors alone in such an amazing manner that you will be stunned. When you see Chandrarao tied to seven horses and being dragged mercilessly by his enemies, you will be taken aback by these scenes.

It is already acclaimed that there is no rival to Chandrarao as far as real and no fake stunts are concerned. When you will see the wonderful scenes of Cutch and the rocky mountains which form the background for the wonderful situations culminating into powerful and thrilling stunts, we hope, you will surely appreciate the picture.

"Bharat-ka-Lal" is an outstanding production, from every point of view and is cent per cent entertaining. When you will see comedian Bhagwan, you will laugh at your best. Then there are stars like Miss Phiroz, Miss Khatun, Mr. Sadik, Mr. Shah Nawaz. It is ably directed by Sjt. S. M. Yousuf—who strikes a new note in stunt-thrillers. "Bharat-ka-Lal" is released at the Minerva through Empire Talkie Distributors and is drawing record houses.

You must not miss such an interesting picture.

B.

"KHUNI KON?"

Editing is going on steadily and the picture is expected to be "Ready" shortly. It stars Kananbala (Saroj), Sarah Khatoon Rangili), Abdulla Kabuli (Ramlal), B. Roy (Detective), Shamnarayan (Gouri Kant), Manzoor Hossain (Mukund), Suraj Prosad (Murrari), Kumar (Madhav), Tulsi Charan (Navin Kissen, the banker), Master Satu (Master Sattu). It is directed by G. R. Sethi, Photographed by Y. B. Washikar and recorded by N. Paul, M.Sc.

"Lahari-Lala" at the West End (Ranjit.)

NEW THEATRES' NEW ONE

"Maya" Shortly Coming To Minerva

One cannot deny the fact that fabrication of the present factory made Indian movie which constitutes about ninety per cent. of India's output commences with the same sort of stuff in characters and dialogues, songs and treatment (if at all one can name the 'bluff' as treatment). But one can hardly use the above statement when there is New Theatres Limited (Calcutta)—an entirely different sort of producing studio in India. New Theatres Ltd., has changed the starta of the present Indian pictures. It's ace-directors Sjt. Nitin Bose. Sjt P. Barua, Sjt. Hemchunder positively can claim the honour of introducing new technique in Indian films. They have produced pictures that have been successful from every point of view. You cannot forget "Chandidas", "Devdas, "Dhup-Chhaon"! Now you will see as great a picture as previous productions.

New Theatres' latest picture under production is "Maya"—which is being directed by Sjt P. Barua. A quite unusual story which lays bare the soul of an Indian wife—is brilliantly composed into a motion-picture-song. the melodious music the story of "Maya" has. All the lilting songs, all the musical effects and all the syncopating notes which background of the picture proudly comprise of, are the unequivocal elements.

And what about the characters? You will see your favourite star Jamuna in a role—more human than that of Parvati in "Devdas". And there are Pahari Sanyal, Nawab K. C. Dey, (blind singer) and noted dancer Azurie, and Nemo.

This great social drama "Maya" will be released at the Minerva Talkies, shortly through Calcutta Film Exchange. Sjt. Baboosheth Mamojee of C. F. E. is now in Calcutta and is expected back in Bombay in the middle of the current month.

"WAMAQ-EZRA"—NEXT ATTRACTION AT WELLINGTON

Those who had the pleasure of enjoying "Daksha-Yagna" and "Car Darvesh"—those glorious pictures praised wherever they were shown, produced by Radha Film Company of Calcutta, shall be delighted to learn about their "Wamaq—Ezra" which is scheduled to be screened at the Wellington Talkies on next Saturday.

A Romantic Love-drama with interesting comedy touches as this picture is stars Indira Devi, the bewitchingly beautiful actress of Bengal, Master Bashir, the handsome star-singer playing the opposite. Trilok Kapur, Abdulla Kabuli (of Madan fame) form the supporting cast most ably which will speak for their abilities

The talkie abounds in delightful music which is sure to be appreciated by the audiences. The photography and settings are praiseworthy.

From "Jivan Lata" at the Imperial (Sagar.)

All the human weaknesses—loves hates, miseries and temptations, are the elements that form the psychological pattern of situations. You must have seen many a plot as far as Indian moving pictures are concerned, but Sjt. Barua has chosen a peculiar psychological drama which would make his talents shine through his own special treatment. You will positively fall in love with

"ACHHUT KANYA"

9th Week At Roxy

"Achhut Kanya" has taken the 9th week, too, in its strides and seems settled down now for yet some more weeks. The takings at the beginning of the 9th week have been very encouraging and indicate that the picture is as popular today as it was during the earlier weeks. Very soon the picture would be released in other parts of India where the fans are eagerly awaiting it.

STUDIO NEWS

Meanwhile the Studio is humming with fresh activity. "Production Five"—the final christening is yet to take place—is fast assuming shape, the Sound-studio being full of impressive (and some intriguing) "sets". Some of the most important scenes have been shot and they are expected to reveal hitherto unsuspected heights of film-art achieved by Devika Rani and her supporting cast would be interested to hear that His Master's Voice Gramophone Company have made records of most of the songs of "Achhut Kanya" and "Jeevan Naiya". These include Devika Rani and Ashok Kumari two duets, some solos by each of them and Chandraprabha's five songs.

"LAHARI LALA"

At The West-End

Ranjit's latest releases at West End Talkies this week is one of the most sensational and entertaining picture of the year with Madhuri and E. Billimoria in leading roles supported by a very powerful cast. Its treatment justifies the unique appreciation of elites of Bombay, since its release last Friday.

Jayant Desai's directorial touches have lifted up the picture and the audience appreciate every punch with a peel of laughter and happy cheers.

Kumari Gulab in "Girl From Lahore" at the Novelty

WADIA MOVIETONE

Studio News

"Faoladi Mukka", the great picture with a thousand thrills, enters to-day the third week of its successful run at the local Lamington Talkies. The crowds of enthusiastic spectators which besiege the Theatre show their restlessness to enter the theatre long before the end of the show going on inside the theatre and the management has to pacify them by appealing to them to keep their patience a little longer.

Wadia's attempt at presenting with this picture their initial varieties programme has also made a very good impression on the audiences who have really appreciated it. There is no gainsaying the fact that the Press, the Fans as well as the Trade are loud in praise of this added attraction and hence, it may be said, that this new feature is really rare fare at the Lamington.

The Super-Jewel Jai Bharat, (the company's Second Animal Thriller) will have the distinction of being the second picture to feature the Wonder-Horse Punjab-ka-Beta performing certain astounding feats and, looking to the string of attractions which are to go with this picture it can safely be predicted that it will easily be a "Banker"!

Director R. N. Vaidya is also proceeding at a rapid pace with Hurricane Hansa on her onward marcn to completion. Here also, the Wonder-Horse Punjab-ka-Beta has some "human intelligence" to portray. So very much is the "understanding" of this animal that "Sagacious" is but a mild word to describe its capabilities.

Director Aspi Irani has arrived at Lovji Castle. By the way, it will be interesting to note that this young man is to handle a Social Melodrama before another fortnight elapses. The Stunt-Ace Harishchandra Rao is to be cast for the lead in this picture, but as to his opposite player, well, let us for the present be satisfied with calling her by the mystifying name of "Madame X"!

All the pictures at present on the "boards" at Wadia's are now being supervised by Mr. Jamshed B. H. Wadia.

A queer incident happened the other day in the grounds of Wadia Studios. Leaping down from the terrace of Lovji Castle, John Cavas created a small stir and sensation among about a dozen visitors who happened to be going round the Studios just then. He came down like an arrow shot from a bow and smiled at the sudden alarm that had been caused to the visitors. And in his genial manner he apologised to them with these words: "Please don't be alarmed . . . No, I'm not thinking of committing suicide. Just practising for my next Jungle Thriller under orders from my Director"!

"GIRL FROM LAHORE"

At The Novelty

The opening ceremony of "Matwali Jogan", the first Metro Movietone Picture was performed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the Novelty Talkies on Saturday 5th September at 2-15 p.m. when numerous gentlemen of note including Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsee, Khan Bahadur Nakara, Solicitors Barristers, well known businessmen as well as a large number of respectable spectators and visitors accompanied by their families had graced the occasion with their presence. Immediately after showing the guests the film depicting the floor disasters in the Central Provinces the presentation of "Matwali Jogan" was began and on account of having to attend a big meeting elsewhere Mrs. Naidu left the Theatre after witnessing the first two parts. While departing she was kind enough to express her appreciation of the picture in these words. "The picture is excellent. The Social aspect is also well presented. I shall come back some time and witness the whole of it." Many of the notable personalities present there also expressed their approbation in similar terms.

The Novelty Talkies have made a very firm beginning in presenting to the public, now first run picture with New Sound Machine under absolutely new arrangements. If good pictures and able Management are combined with effective publicity there is no doubt about the ultimate popularity of the Theatre with the public. It is apparent that in start the Management will have to undergo great expenses and experience great obstacles. The Bombay public would be well advised to see the picture and then judge its merits for themselves.

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

At The Regal

There will be a daily change of programme at the Regal Theatre commencing from Wednesday, September 16th when that brilliant historical study The House of Rothschild featuring George Arliss will be screened. This film should have added interest to-day in view of Hitler's anti-Jewish campaign in Germany.

On Thursday, 17th there is the Dark Angel with the 3 famous names Fredric March, Merle Oberon and Herbert Marshall. A beautifully acted and sincere picture which does credit to all concerned in its making, it is as great as Norma Shearer's immortal "Smilin' Thru."

On Friday, 18th there is Robert Donat in the film that made him famous overnight "The Count of Monte Cristo." It is the filmisation of Dumah's renowned novel.

Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

Mr. Aundhkar as seen in Shalini's "Savkari-Pash" showing 5th week at Majestic.

"JAWANI-KA-NASHA"

At The Globe

You have seen all the glorious social hits from Madan Studios—Calcutta. But now, you will see a social picture that is quite different from the past ones. It is "Jawani-ka-Nasha" from Tollywood Studios (Calcutta). It is a touching story of a young wealthy and God-fearing gentleman who by his villainous companion takes to wine and woman. But he sincerely loved the girl—a songstress—who was nothing but a fallen woman. What happens then? You must see the baffling situations on the screen at the Globe shortly.

There are your favourite stars—Khalil Ahmed, Miss Akhtari, Kaisar Faizabadi. Don't fail to see this social drama at the Globe.

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ACUTE DISTRESS IN BIJAPUR

Kaujalgi Blames Officials For Not Declaring Famine In Affected Areas

Mr. Hanumantrao Kaujalgi, President of the District Congress Committee of Bijapur, has issued the following statement to the Press, regarding the famine-conditions in the District:—

With a view to get first-hand information of the famine-conditions in the District, I visited every part of the District except the Sindgi Taluka. I have got authentic information from the Sindgi Taluka also.

"NO RAINS."

Wherever one goes, one hears the despondent note of "No Rains." The kharif rains have completely failed in all the Talukas. There was some sowing of the kharif crops in the Badami Taluka; but as there were no rains in July and August, the kharif crops there also have almost withered away. There is practically no sowing of kharif crops in the other parts of the District. We are now approaching the middle of September, and still we have no rains. Usually the Rabi-rains set in by the middle of August; but this year the drought is still prevailing. Even if the rains favour us now, the usual measure of rainfall will not suffice. If it is only 3 or 4 inches, it will just suffice to fill up the cracks in the black soil. The rainfall will have to be at least 8 inches within the next fortnight; but who knows whether we shall have even 2 inches.

As noted already, the kharif crops—wherever they are to be found have withered away. The soil which usually yielded kharif crop will not give even 25 p.c. of the usual return, if it is sown with Rabi-seeds. So, the hope from the kharif areas is almost nil. The Rabi-area may yield something, only if the rains are above 8 inches during the next fortnight. The season from sowing cotton is fast passing away. The cotton crops if sown now is sure to be caught and damaged by the rains in April. Groundnut which is the next money-crop in the District has failed this year, and the people do not know how to get cash even for their daily needs.

"FODDER AND CATTLE."

The condition of cattle has become alarming since the middle of August. Usually the grazing areas in the District begin to grow grass from the middle of June; but this year the cattle in the District have not seen a blade of green grass. The sale of cattle for want of fodder began in the third week of August and now the cattle are sold away for getting food for their owners. The prices of cattle have gone down by 75 p.c. The question of fodder is the most pressing one. Its prices have shooted up suddenly and the rise is even 300 p.c. at some places. People are feeding their cattle on margosa leaves and toddy leaves. Not bearing to see the slow death of their starving cattle, peasants are ready to part with them gratis in the hope that their dear cattle will be at least saved from the butcher's knife.

Nearly one-third of the cultivated area in the District is usually under kharif. Agricultural labourers got engaged in the kharif fields during July and August. This year they have no work and so the wages of the agricultural labour have gone down to the bottom level. At some places in the Bilgi-peth, the wages are only one anna three pies i.e below that of the famine rate. But where hundreds of labourers are ready to serve on these starvation-wages, they are finding none to engage them even at these low wages. The prices of Jawari —the staple food of the District— have risen by 50 p.c. during the last month, and I have found the agents of the merchants in the villages, where they have gone to purchase and corner corn. At some places, the villagers have become so desperate as to threaten these agents, in case they buy and take away corn from the village.

"PLIGHT OF WEAVERS."

The effects of famine are worsened by the condition of weaving industry in the District. Nearly 15 p.c. of the population of the District is dependant on weaving for its maintenance. This industry brought money to the District from outside the District. Now the demand for the hand woven Saris and bodice-cloth is going down consequently the wages of the weavers have gone down by 80 p.c. during the last 5 years. Now nearly 40 p.c. of the looms in the District have been stopped completely for want of demand. There is an overstock of goods with the merchants. The number of unemployed weavers is increasing day by day and they are adding to the long list of starving thousands.

"PETTY THEFTS."

So far there have been no offences committed by the starving villagers, though I have found cases of thefts of fodder. But if things are left to drift for some time more, there is every danger of people pilfering corn and food for their hollow bellies.

OFFICIAL BUNGLING.

The officers in the District are still trying to keep the people on the hopes of the Rabi-rains. They are advising people not to be panicky. Had the peasants been half as sure of the rains as the Officers are of their monthly salaries, people would never have become panicky. Some grass bales have been ordered by the Government for being supplied to the villagers; but owing to the inadvertence of the Officials, the prices of the grass and the freight charges have become so high that the aggregate price of a bale of grass is forbidding. Had the Officials declared famine in the District, the freight would have been charged at concession rates. Owing to this bungling, the peasants will have to purchase fodder at a very high price or wait for the cheaper consignment which is yet to be ordered. While all the circumstances that necessitate a declaration of famine in the District are glaringly obvious, one is pained to see that the Officials are not facing the situation boldly. The Collector has formed a private committee to help the starving people in the District. He has also prevailed upon the District Local Board to sanction 50,000 rupees for famine work. His efforts show that he knows that there is famine in the District; yet for some unknown reasons, he is hesitating to declare famine.

If relief measures on a large scale are not started immediately, 50 p.c. of the cattle in the District will be under the butchers knife during the next month. Men, women and children are facing starvation and death. It is urgent that the Government takes note of the situation at once and move to action the District Officials who are optimistic at the cost of the hungry villagers.

Will Proposed Harijan Party Accept Congress Pledge?

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhar writes:

The report published in to-day's Bombay papers to the effect that Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar and other Nationalist Harijan leaders of Bombay are contemplating to form a new political party for contesting the forthcoming elections, is misleading.

The Congress Manifesto is out and naturally those Harijans who accept the Congress programme for wrecking the Constitution are alone entitled to fly the Congress colours. I doubt whether either Mr. Balloo or Mr. Kajrolkar are or were ever four anna Congress members. If they accept the full Congress programme let Messrs. Balloo and Kajrolkar say so in clear and unambiguous terms. Or let them join the Independent Harijan Party which appeared earlier in the field and accepts the Congress programme.

LET "VIZZY" RETURN

Delhi Recommendation To Cricket Board Meeting On Amarnath Affair

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

The Agenda for the Cricket Control Board meeting to be held at Bhopal on Sept. 19 and 20 embodying such important questions as the enforcement of the new l-b-w rule in India the Amarnath affair and the employment of coaches for training cricket players considered at the meeting of the Delhi, and District Cricket Association, Mr. Kagar presiding.

As regards the boards recommendation that the new l-b-w rule should be enforced in India the meeting agreed to accept it for this year but recommended that the opinions of the various associations be elicited on the point and its working be watched with a view to finding out its suitability to the Indian conditions.

LET 'VIZZY' RETURN.

As to the Amarnath affair the meeting was of the opinion that no action should be taken before the return of Vizianagram's team from England and that the board before arriving at any decision should circulate the report of the Beaumont Committee to all the constituent members and elicit their opinions thereon. The meeting also considered the Board's recommendation regarding the employment of coaches and decided to ask for further particulars about proposals such as the amount of contribution each member of the Association will have to make to meet the necessary expenses and whether these coaches will be imported from foreign countries.

"MODEL" ITINERARY.

The meeting next discussed Mr. De Mello's "model" itinerary for visiting teams in future drawn up with a view to avoiding interference with normal cricket engagements in the country as also the suggestion that each association should guarantee to pay in advance a particular sum in connexion with the visit of foreign teams, besides taking the responsibility for the accommodation of players. The meeting desired to know the practice followed in other countries in this respect and agreed to pay its contribution not in advance but a week after the matches are played. It also agreed to the appointment of a panel of first class umpires. Mr. S. K. Bose is nominated to represent the Delhi and District association at the forthcoming Board's meeting.

AUSTRIA WANTS MORE AIR PILOTS

VIENNA (By Mail.)

Would-be pilots in the Austrian Army must pay for their own training. The Austrian Army is in need of good young pilots, but a limited budget does not permit experiments with young men who after expensive training, may not prove fit for the service.

It has, therefore, been pointed out to young men, born in 1915, summoned by an official communique to take part in a training course for pilots, that the costs of the training—amounting to some £60—will have to be met by the men themselves.

The best of those who obtain a pilot's certificate will be incorporated in the Air Force pilots. In their case, training costs will be refunded.

Despite considerable expenditure and risk, and other preliminary conditions for participation, such as "political trustworthiness," the number of candidates has already exceeded expectations.—Reuter.

MYSORE'S TRADE PACT WITH JAPAN

BANGALORE, Sept. 13.

In connection with the expansion of markets for the sale of the Mysore sandalwood oil, it is learnt that the Government of Mysore has come to an arrangement with a Japanese firm, which has agreed to purchase £5,000 worth of sandalwood oil.—United Press.

Frantic Efforts To Close Breaches

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 14.

Authorities, having discovered the seriousness of the situation on south-western portion of the town, were seen desperately endeavouring to close the openings and breaches in the canal embankment in order to save people in Gardanibagh and Yarpur area. Great consternation prevails.

The relieving feature of the situation is that of Water showing signs of falling this morning.

AHMEDNAGAR'S APPEAL FOR HELP

(Continued from Page 16).

that inflated valuation may not be made and the peasants' distress be not aggravated by the revenue demands of the Government.

IV. The Committee welomes the formation of the Mayor's Famine Relief Committee in the city of Bombay for relieving distress in the Presidency and adjoining states and urges upon the Mayor and the Committee to forthwith appeal for and collect funds and administer relief in the affected areas.

Rain Has Not Brought Bread To Famished Bhils

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, September 14.

It is understood that the Dohad P. W. Department, which was to close the various stone-breaking works that are being conducted at various quarries, will continue them for some days more as a further grant of about Rs. 5,000 has been made by the Government.

The labourers that are working at various works are increasing in spite of rain as the rain has not brought them bread and will not bring them for eight months more and in case the late rains hold of the conditions of these Bhils will be precarious, and they will curse the rain presently fallen as the rains have helped the intentions of the Government in postponing the declaration of famine.

The remarks made by the Home Member in the Council about the every day habits and conditions to be the cause of early distress and following the policy of 'wait and see' have been highly resented by the local workers among the Bhils.

The District Agricultural Overseer held a demonstration of sowing 'sundhia' seeds at Muvalia Agricultural farm when the farmers were asked to remain present through talatis, but by holding such demonstrations the Government will not be said to be supplying bread for the Bhils. The stout and strong and able Bhils will get their bread by manual labour, but what about the Bhils those are weak and feeble, for them there is great urgency of starting a propaganda and activity by the Government to supply them free corn.

WATER SCARCITY IN DOHAD

(From A Correspondent)

DOHAD, Sept. 14.

It is understood that the total daily sale of cheap grains at seven shops conducted by the Bhil Seva Mandal has increased to 125 mds; which was about 90 mds. in the last week ending on September. 8th.

Mr. Laxmidas Purshottamdas, of All-India Village Industries Association, has arrived here to-day to visit the famine-stricken area. Immediately after his arrival he along with Mr. L. M. Shreekant the Vice-President of the Bhil Seva Mandal has motored to Mirakhadi. He is to stay to-night at Mirakhadi and intends to visit the villages near Mirakhadi. From Mirakhadi he is to proceed by a bullock-cart to the interior parts of Jhalod Mahal which are most effected.

It is reliably understood that the Taluka Local Board has promptly begun the work of digging wells for which the Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 750/-.

All the schemes of the Municipality for the supply of drinking water to Dohad town have been given up as a result of about 1½ inches of rain, during the last six days. The water level in most of the wells has not risen at all. As the schemes have been already abandoned, Dohad will have to suffer from scarcity of water within a near future.

For the last two days the sky has cleared off again and the plight of the Bhil peasantry is day by day worsening.

Printing Exhibition In Poona In Feb. Next

POONA (By Mail.)

The Poona Press Owners' Association has resolved to hold an All-India exhibition of printing and allied industries from February 7 to March 14, 1937, as a special feature of the Poona Industrial Exhibition.

A section is to be opened for the demonstration of foreign and indigenous manufactures of printing machinery, paper, inks, and other accessories—and requirements of the industry.

The Committee has also decided to hold a Printers' Conference in the last week of February and various kinds of demonstrations and lectures on the progress in the printing industry are being arranged.

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Novel Experiment In Congress History

MR. DEO'S APPEAL TO BOMBAY TO MAKE FAIZPUR SESSION A SUCCESS

The following appeal has been issued by the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Congress Session.

It is now a well-known fact that the ensuing Session of the Indian National Congress is to meet in Maharashtra at Faizpur. It is after forty long years that Maharashtra is blessed with an opportunity of holding the annual session of the Congress, for which every man and woman in Maharashtra, I am sure, must be feeling proud and jubilant: and especially so when Maharashtra, true to its brilliant political traditions, has decided to make the ensuing session "the first session of the masses."

For the last 50 years the annual sessions have been held in big cities; but in accordance with the Congress policy of 'mass-contact' and of establishing increasing associations with peasants, Maharashtra has, this year, decided to hold the session in a village in such a manner that the session is of the villagers, for the villagers, and by the villagers. This resolve has naturally enthused every man and woman in Maharashtra and every Maharashtrian outside Maharashtra, who, I am confident, will come forward to offer every kind of help to make this novel idea of a village Congress a success.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

To hold a Congress session is a costly job and Maharashtra is not a wealthy province. Moreover this year Maharashtra is unfortunately under a dark shadow of famine. Under these conditions therefore, I earnestly request Maharashtrians and philanthropic citizens of all classes of Bombay to help Maharashtra liberally. Citizens of Bombay have always most liberally helped the Congress and other social institutions; and it is for this reason that I feel confident that citizens of Bombay, true to their noble tradition, will help most liberally Maharashtra, in her resolve to make this novel experiment in the Congress history a grand success.

COLLECTION COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED.

With this purpose in view a "Collection Committee" of influential persons of Bombay will very soon be appointed. But, meanwhile, I have requested Mr. Ramdas D. Pratap, a member of the B.P.C.C. and a prominent Congress worker of Bombay who has kindly consented to work, to collect funds for and on behalf of the Reception Committee. Similarly Mr. A. B. Pandit, a well-known Share-Broker of Bombay has kindly consented to work as a treasurer in Bombay on behalf of the Reception Committee.

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NO SLUR ON ANY M. L. C.

President Satisfied With Press Correspondent's Explanation

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 14.

The Bombay Council met at two this noon to consider non-official bills with the Hon. Mr. Hoosenali Rahimtoola in the Chair.

At question time Mr. Achrekar asked as to what the anticipated income and expenditure of each department under forthcoming constitutional reforms was.

The Finance Member replied that it was difficult to forecast the figures. Mr. N. N. Patil (Kolaba) raised the question of judges of the Small Cause Court of, Bombay living in the suburbs allowing some of the advocates practising in the said Court to visit them very often unofficially.

The Home Member replying stated that only one Judge of the Small Cause Court who lived in the suburb was for long a member of the Bar and Government did not consider it strange that his old friends at the Bar should visit him occasionally.

Proceeding the Home Member said, that Government don't consider it necessary to impose any restrictions as regards social relations, so long as they did not affect the official conduct of a judge.

To a question of Mr. Syed Munnawar the Education Minister admitted that there was no collaboration between the J. J. School of Art, Bombay and the Bombay Art Society.

LEASE FOR CRICKET STADIUM.

Replying to Mr. Tairsee's question about the proposed cricket Stadium opposite the Church Gate Station in Bombay the Finance Member said that Government have sanctioned the lease for the Cricket Club of India Limited, of an area measuring about 77,440 square yards from Block No. 2 of Back Bay Reclamation. At least 40,000 square yards of this area will have to be utilised by the Club permanently for playing fields.

The lease is for 99 years renewable in perpetuity at a revised ground rent for a second term of 99 years and thereafter renewable for further terms at revised ground rents and on revised conditions. The grant of lease for 999 years on a payment of premium and nominal rent of Re 1 per annum or on payment of ground rent at 5 per cent of the value of land to be fixed by Government will be considerd later if the Lessees so desire. They will pay during the first term of 99 years the ground rent at the rate of 13 annas and 2-2-5 pies per square yards per annum, first two years to be rent free.

PRESIDENT AND PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

After interpellations the President referred to Mr. Bakhale's objection raised on Thursday last on the "Times" special correspondent remarks about the District Local Board Franchise Bill. The President said, as the correspondent concerned had explained the matters in his later dispatch saying that he was under misapprehension when making those remarks and that he intended not to cast slur on any member. he (President) did not think the matter needed further consideration.

GHATKOPAR TREAT FOR VAISHNAVS

Nathwara Flag For Local Temple

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Monday.

In the presence of about ten thousand Vaishnavs from all over India, Goswami Shri Vallabhacharyaji of Kamvan hoisted this noon Shri Nathji's saffron-coloured flag, specially brought on Friday from Nathwara in Udaipur state, on a 67-foot-high pole in the temple Shri Navnitlalji at Ghatkopar. Goswami came this morning from Muttra to perform the ceremony. Loud speakers were installed for the benefit of the overflowing crowd in the streets and people perched on housetops.

Shrimati Maniben Chatrabhuj Jivandas, the local philanthropist, whose religion fervour was responsible for bringing the followers of Shrimad Vallabhacharya, founder of the Shuddhadwait philosophy, in one place was the cynosure of the gathering when she came on the raised platform at the time of the "Arti". In the gathering the number of women exceeded that of men. Several thousand Vaishnavs were fed by Shrimati Maniben. Those who did not partake of the cooked food were given "Prasad" of Shri Nathji.

In the morning a procession was taken out to carry the flag from the bungalow of Shrimati Maniben to the temple. Every train brought hundreds of passengers to Ghatkopar from Bombay and suburbs. The celebrations, which are accompanied by Shrimad Bhagwat Saptah Parayan, will come to an end on September 15.

BOOM IN NEW FLOTATIONS

Stock Exchange President Warns Investors

The following is the statement made by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange, Bombay, in connection with the boom in company promotion, which we are experiencing at the present juncture:—

"We are once again experiencing a periodical boom in company flotations, and I feel it my duty to warn the investing public, not only to make the strictest enquiries as regards the bona-fides of the promoters, but also to scrutinise carefully, the prospects of the industry for which any flotation is made.

"There are many misguided individuals who imagine that just because a company has its shares quoted on a Stock Exchange, it is a guarantee of some description of the soundness of the concern and even possibly of its ability to prosper. Such can never be the case, for so long as certain listing requirements are complied with, the Exchange allows dealings in the shares of any company, sound or otherwise. For as a body it cannot arrogate unto itself the power to be a judge in this respect, when a company is floated.

PAST HISTORY RECALLED.

"I would be the last to minimise the value of the development of the joint stock system in this country, but it must proceed on healthy lines or irreparable damage will be done subsequently. We all remember vividly the disastrous crashes following the years 1919-'20, when numerous new companies for every conceivable object rose like mushrooms. Then there was an actual scramble for shares. In many instances, all of them were taken up by their speculative promoters and their friends, and were seldom offered to the gullible public, but subsequently sold at a high premium to them and they invested their savings in this manner with the idea of getting rich quickly. It is, however, a common knowledge that hundreds of innocent but honest investors were ruined, owing to their inability to pay up even call moneys. Yet, agents and directors of many such companies were well-known men of commerce and industry.

HISTORY REPEATS.

"We now see a repetition of 1919-'20. There are several objectionable devices adopted in floating companies in various parts of India. Advantage is taken of plentiful money, and also of the weakness and ignorance of the investing public. Unless they have been given the chance to apply for shares, no dealing is allowed on the floor of the Bombay Stock Exchange, but unfortunately this and such other requirements do not exist in other markets of India, to protect the interests of investors.

Then again, the efforts on the part of existing companies to increase their capital, sometimes at a very heavy premium, in order to extend their business, must be very carefully watched. We are in the process of recovery in some industries and prospects might appear to be good at the present juncture. But what would happen in the event of a depression, which might even appear before the new plants are working? Who can say? Such companies might then find themselves grossly overcapitalised and their earning power out of all proportion to their increased capital.

DANGER OF "STAGS."

"There is an obvious desire in the mad rush recently to apply for shares in new companies, to do so for what is known as "stagging" purposes. That is to say, to take them up only to sell them at a quick premium. But, the realisation of this ideal, is dependent upon fresh buyers always being existent and if everyone is a seller, applicants will find themselves forced to take up what they have applied for and hold them perhaps for two or three years. "Stags" as they are termed are a definite danger to the progress of joint stock enterprise.

Every investor should make the most exhaustive enquiries through his broker or banker before rushing in madly to subscribe for shares so as not to regret subsequently an action which may cause him suffering and loss. The Stock Exchange cannot guarantee the shares, the quotations of which are allowed in its trading ring, but it can warn the public to tread warily before the question of a quotation ever arises."

Gujarat Peasants' Plight

CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S RELIEF MEASURES OUTLINED

Sardar Patels Appeal For Immediate Help

The following is the full text of an appeal issued on the 12th inst. over the signature of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, from Ahmedabad:—

"By the grace of God, Gujarat has just escaped from the horrors of a severe famine, as a result of the recent rains all over Gujarat and Kathiawar. The peasantry who had lost all hopes and were stunned by the terrible prospects of the threatened famine, have begun to recover from the state of despair. Although the scarcity of drinking water and fodder for the cattle has, more or less, disappeared, and, consequently, the farmers are free from the anxiety of solving the difficult problem of keeping their cattle alive, it will be some time before they would be able to shake off the effects of the hardships and misery inflicted by the prolonged draught preceding the recent rains, particularly on account of the fact that the succession of previous bad years has broken their back.

HELPLESS AND DESTITUTE.

The problem of maintaining their cattle, had become so grave and acute on account of the scarcity of water and fodder, that several peasants had either to sell their valuable cattle for a song or to let them loose. The valuable Kharif crop grown at considerable labour and expense, perished almost completely in large areas, and the poor farmers have no means left to purchase seeds or implements, or to secure labour required for growing fresh crops.

The condition of the Bhils in Dohad Jhalod, and the Bhil tracts of Godhra Taluka, is so helpless and destitute, that it is feared that if no measures are taken to provide them with labour by starting suitable works for some time, it will be difficult to save them from starvation.

"Immediate arrangements will have to be made for the supply of good and cheap, or free, seed for a fresh crop, or the Ravi crop, on a large scale, as, in the absence of such an arrangement, many peasants will not be able to take full advantage of the recent rains, and there is a danger of their losing the whole season. It will also be necessary to give doles to some people in the affected parts for some times. As prices have gone up considerably in several parts, on account of the failure of the main crop of the year, it will be necessary to open cheap grain shops in those areas to save the people from the resultant hardship.

DECISION AND APPEAL.

"It has therefore been decided to make immediate arrangements on an extensive scale for the supply of (1) cheap or free seed, (2) cheap grain, and (3) doles to the destitute and helpless. The detailed estimates submitted by responsible workers from the affected areas have been carefully scrutinised and it is estimated that a capital investment of Rs. 50,000 for stocking the required material, and an expenditure of Rs. 75,000 for the proposed relief measures will be required. Arrangements for the capital investment will easily be made locally. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will therefore have to raise funds to to the extent of Rs. 75,000 only, and is fully confident that it will receive this comparatively small amount quickly from the Gujarati community which has always liberally responded to such calls from even outside Gujarat.

This appeal is therefore addressed to the charitably disposed Gujaratis all over the country, to send their donations liberally and quickly. All such donations should be sent to the Secretaries, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, Ahmedabad. In order that the donors' money may be properly utilised, it will be advisable not to entertain individual or separate demands for donations in this connection. Such applications should be referred to the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee which has undertaken the responsibility of organising relief measures over the whole area.

CONGRESS TO PEASANTS' RESCUE

Gujarat P. C. C.'s Relief Measures

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Gujarat P. C. C.:—

After fully discussing the position with the leading workers from the various parts of Gujarat including Kathiawar and considering the reports received from the affected parts.

Although the dread of famine has largely disappeared as a result of the recent rains, the peasants have suffered a severe loss on account of the prolonged drought preceding the rains resulting in the complete destruction of the Kharif Crop in large areas. This together with the hardships caused by the lean years just preceding has hit the peasants hard, and it is necessary to take the following immediate steps of relief:

RELIEF MEASURES

(1) Opening of cheap grain shops in the various parts where the Kharif crop has failed.

(2) Opening of shops for selling grain at cost price in other parts, the Samity bearing the cost of management to save the people from the hardships resulting from the raising of prices of grain by local merchants, at suitable centres wherever necessary.

(3) Supply of free grain to destitute and helpless persons in places badly affected by distress.

(4) Immediate arrangements on a large scale for the supply of cheap and wherever necessary free seed to the peasant, to enable them to raise a new crop where the Kharif crop has failed. The same arrangement for seed for Ravi crop.

(5) Government should make arrangements for providing labour in Dohad and Jhalod talukas and the Bhil tracts of the eastern portion of the Godhra Taluka where large numbers of men and women are willing to work as daily labourers for their maintenance.

ADVANCE OF TACCAVI.

(6) As many peasants have been ruined on account of the system of giving Taccavi advances on joint bonds, Government should advance Taccavi on the individual security of peasants and under the present circumstances such Taccavi should be given free of interest for raising a fresh crop or Ravi crop.

This committee advises all the workers of Gujarat not to send any direct reports in papers about the condition or relief of distress but to send such reports to the office of the G. P. C. C. Henceforward all propaganda work will be carried on only through the G. P. C. C. so that proper authentic and consolidated report may be placed before the public.

All workers who collect funds for the relief of distress should obtain receipt books from the G. P. C. C. and should not receive funds without giving such a receipt and no one should give donations without getting such a receipt.

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"NOT AMATEURS IN THE FIELD"

Pochkhanawala Takes British Public Into Confidence

INAUGURATION OF EXCHANGE BANK IN LONDON

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India Limited, in the course of his speech on the opening of the Central Exchange Bank of India Limited, London said:—

I am glad to state that the old prejudice against Indian banks is fast disappearing, and I will be excused when I say with pardonable pride that the Central Bank has played a very prominent part in bringing about this end, as can be seen from the figures of deposits of Indian joint-stock banks.

CENTRAL BANK'S POLICY.

"Now let me explain a few things about the Central Bank of India, its progress and policy during the last 25 years. The Central Bank of India Ltd. was founded by me in 1911, that is 25 years ago, with a small paid-up capital of £75,000. It has to-day a subscribed capital of £2,500,000, of which £1,250,000 has been paid up. Its deposits amount to over £20,000,000. These figures, although undoubtedly encouraging for India, are too insignificant when compared with those of the British banks. The policy of the Central Bank has all along been to avoid devoting itself to any particular or exclusive line of business, and its sole aim has been to accommodate all kinds of business and all classes of business men. The Central Bank is not the property of a few individuals, and has never been conducted for the benefit of a few persons It has more than 25,000 names on the list of its shareholders. It has been the considered opinion of those responsible for the conduct of this Bank, that a Bank stands for nothing if it restricts itself to earning profits for the shareholders only, and does not do its duty to the public and trade. We have always believed in a policy conciliatory though firm, conservative but progressive. The Bank has always kept its position liquid, and from its latest balance-sheet you will observe that it holds in cash and in gilt-edged investments more than 100 per cent. of its total demand liabilities.

NO STRANGERS.

"I am describing the position, progress and policy of the Central Bank not with the idea of taking any credit for what we have done so far, but to convince the public of this country that we are not amateurs or strangers in the field of banking, and that we hope to conduct the Central Exchange Bank of India Ltd., London, on the same sound principles and on similar safe business lines as we have adhered to during the last 25 years while conducting the affairs of the parent company. We shall do all kinds of legitimate banking business, and will not enter into transactions involving more than the ordinary banking risk. We appreciate that the efficiency of a banking system depends ultimately upon its stability, adaptability and initiative, and we fully realise that the benefits of a good bank are not restricted to the four walls of its banking hall, nor are they limited by the frontiers of its banking business. The value of national banking in every country of the world in the promotion of national good is obvious and undeniable. It is but natural that the economic prosperity of India also depends to a large extent on the development of indigenous banking institutions.

FROM PROGRESS TO PROGRESS.

"With the consolidation of past achievements and the experience gathered in the last quarter of a century, the Central Bank enters to-day a new stage in its career with the opening of the Central Exchange Bank of India in London, fervently believing that through the unceasing sympathy, co-operation and patronage of the commercial community in India, and with the encouraging and sympathetic attitude of British and foreign banks and the commercial community of this country, its business will grow, and we along with other British banks shall be able to encourage and increase trade relations between India and other parts of the Empire.

"Our attention has been drawn to the trade depression and the international political situation, and it was suggested that the opening of the Bank be postponed until trade recovery. As to trade depression, there is no official date of its birth It commenced at different times in different parts of the world, and will expire similarly, without fixing an official date of its death. You will all agree that the present easiness in the money market and the depression in trade and business conditions are not going to last indefinitely, and that the present is the best time to acquire experience and get ourselves prepared to take the benefit of a recovery in trade when it does take place. As to the political situation, I do not think we should bother about it, as we are sailing in the same boat as all other banks of the world. It was only after a careful study of the whole situation that the Chairman and Directors of the Central Bank decided on opening in London, and I am glad to state that their decision has met with the approval of many prominent bankers in this country whose opinions always count in such matters.

ENCOURAGING THRIFT.

"Before I take my seat I should like to answer a question frequently put to me in India and in this country, 'What has prompted the Central Bank to open a subsidiary in London after 25 years of its existence in India?' I have no hesitation in taking you into our confidence.

"The Central Bank of India has set before itself the lofty ideal of spreading the habit of thrift and banking among all sections of the population, whether rich or poor. The number of accounts at its Head Office and its Branches in Bombay when viewed in relation to the population of the city, gives the high ratio of one account for every group of 17 citizens—an achievement of which any Bank can legitimately feel proud. It has 55 Branches and 25 Pay Offices in India. It is but natural that we should now think of taking a direct part in the export and import trade of India, and supply banking facilities to our clients for such class of business. There being no bill market in India, it is often difficult to invest banks' funds in short-term loans. The increased resources and business activities of the Central Bank require new fields and liquid investments, and this is only possible by direct representation in London, the centre of the money market of the world. After establishing ourselves in the London market, we shall be able to offer improved service and better facilities to the commercial community in India in general, and our clients in particular, and this would enable them to expand their business connections with us as well as with British and foreign importers and exporters having business connections with India. The prosperity of India depends to a large extent on the improvement of its economic condition, and indigenous banks must play their part, of course, along with the Government and other banks in its commercial, industrial agricultural and economic development.

"As Manager of the Central Exchange Bank of India Ltd., London, we have appointed Mr. J. J. Milne, late Manager at Rangoon, of the National City Bank of New York. Mr. Milne has a good record of more than twenty years' banking experience in the East, having served at several places with the International Banking Corporation and latterly with the National City Bank of New York.

"Mr. Buckley, the cashier, has also banking experience of more than fifteen years and was until recently employed in the Eastern Branches of the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.

"We wish to assure the Eastern banks doing business with India, that we have no desire to enter into unhealthy competition with them, and that we will work in harmony and in co-operation with them as we do with their Branches in India. We believe in healthy competition and not in cut-threat rates, which do no one any good."

VAPEX
WILL STOP THAT COLD
A drop on your handkerchief

GAG EVEN IN PEACE TALKS

Sensational Revelations About Brussels World Congress

HOW INDIA VIEWS IT

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Those in Britain who stand for democracy are making desperate efforts to fight Fascism and other reactionaries. This reminds me of the World Peace Congress to be held in Brussels during the next four days. Thirty-nine countries, including India, will be represented at this Congress, which has behind it as its sponsors Lord Cecil and Pierre Cot (Joint Presidents), Dame Adelaide Livingstone and other well-known writers and publicists from England and other European countries. It must be pointed out that the Brussels Congress has been convened by those who have utter faith in the League of Nations. The promoters' programme is four-fold. They emphasise the sanctity of Treaty obligations, reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement and the suppression of profit from the manufacture and trade in arms, strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the organisations of Collective Security and Mutual Assistance and the Establishment within the framework of the League of Nations of effective machinery for remedying international conditions which might lead to war.

Basing their belief on these four fundamental issues, the organisers of the Congress have issued instructions to the delegates representing various organisations, political, militant, pacifist, pro-League—that no expression of opinion which will be in opposition to these fundamentals would be permitted at the Congress.

This has caused certain amount of disappointment to men like Dr. Dick Sheppard, Mr. Lansbury, and those who belong to "No War Movement" owing to their belief in pacifism as the only solution to obtain world peace.

Dr. Sheppard who has taken a leading part in developing a pacifist pledge all over England has found it impossible to co-operate with the Brussels Congress and his organisation—The Peace Pledge Union—has withdrawn its delegates from the Congress. Behind the Peace Pledge Union are Mr. George Lansbury, Mr. James Hudson, Mr. Aldous Huxley, Mr. Storm Jameson, Lord Ponsonby, and Miss Ellen Wilkinson and on behalf of the organisation a mass meeting is being arranged for Sunday next to popularise the aims and basis of the Peace Pledge Union. When I saw Miss M. Rayne, the Organising Secretary of the Peace Pledge Union yesterday, she explained to me that the Union is opposed to any form of military sanctions against any nation. To my question how the Union proposed to secure peace in the world she quickly said: "By non-violent methods." As she explained to me the Union aims at eliminating war by a way of life in which neither the impulses which drive men to war will any longer be present, nor the method of war any longer be relevant. This aim necessitates (to quote one of its pamphlets) a three-fold approach: (1) War is a psychosis, that is, a morbid state of mind which springs in (large part from the thwarted passions, baulked dispositions, and distorted impulses which exist in all of us in our present society, unless we have learnt to understand our own nature. (2) War is also an end process of an economic system based on competition, a system which puts local and personal gain above general goodwill and benefit. (3) War is also provoked by armaments. Arms are, so to speak, the materialisation of fear and hatred. They suggest murder and provoke it.

The aim of this and any other peace movement, according to the Peace Pledge Union, must then be (1) To plan how men may so live that their anxiety and frustration shall not make them violent, (2) To see that this new pattern of living yields them, as well as peace of mind, economic security and a co-opertive relationship with their fellow men, (3) To show men how to train themselves so that they can meet with reassuring goodwill those who are excited and distraught. Those fully trained in this technique can demonstrate that arms are unnecessary in any dealing anywhere with human beings.

THE GAG AT BRUSSELS

To return to the Brussels Congress, there is general apprehension that prominent members of the Communist Party, the Labour Party and the Pacifist Movement will not be permitted to speak at the Congress. When I interviewed Mr. Lansbury he assured me that he does not think that he will be allowed to put forward his point of view of pacifism as opposed to the Military Sanctions in which Lord Cecil and his friends of the League of Nations Union believe. "If I am not permitted to make my observations," said Mr. Lansbury, "I shall withdraw from the platform and shall express my view-point at the public demonstration which Dr. Sheppard and Miss Rayne are organising at Brussels." Mr. Lansbury takes the view that Mr. Krishna Menon, who is to represent the Indian National Congress, should follow similar course. Incidentally, Mr. Menon has been invited to speak at the opening session of the Conference and he has been asked to broadcast his five-minutes speech through the local National microphone. However, Mr. Menon is handicapped by the fact that his speech is subject to censorship by the broadcasting authorities and if we do not hear Mr. Menon on the wireless we may conclude that Mr. Menon refused to accept any amendments in his speech.

INDIA'S GREETINGS

Mr. Menon told me me that he would convery the greetings of the Indian National Congress to the fellow delegates who would be present in the name of World Peace and to the millions of men and women, the world over, of every race and creed, who are linked in spirit to the declared purpose of the Brussels Congress.

Of course, Mr. Menon's duty would be to point out that India is fully alive to the dreadful menace that threatens our civilisation. With aggressions and conquests in Asia and Africa, the increasing conflict between rival imperialisms and the ominous preparations for war on which the powerful nations of the world have embarked this threat becomes a deadlier and more insistent reality. Mr. Menon will, of course, not overlook to point out that the people of India to-day cannot make their contribution to world peace or register their resistance to war either through the League of Nations or through any other recognised channels or International relations. Yet India cannot, and does not, seek to keep away from the burdens which she must bear in the pursuit of constructive peace. That pursuit inevitably commits all of us to the resistance to war and to the endeavour to strike at its root causes.

INDIAN POSITION

Mr. Menon will not be at liberty to discuss the methods of government in India as no delegate will be permitted to criticise existing Governments, or their system of governments or even the ideology of the people. Therefore, Mr. Menon will utilise his time in pointing out to the fellow-delegates how the people of India, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi have refused to think in terms of retaliatory aggression or 'revanche.' I understand the Indian delegate will assert that the struggle of the people of India, whether it be in opposition to war or for the liberation of the people themselves, is one continuous endeavour in the cause of peace. People of India do not see it as a narrow domestic issue affecting merely the lives and destiny of the people. At the present time in India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has stirred the masses of the people to the realisation that India has no destiny apart from the world nor any solutions to her problems except in the context of world adjustments.

OTHER DELEGATES

India will also be represented by four other Indians, including Mr. Mulk Raj Anand, President of the Progressive Writers' Association, and Mr. B. Bannerjee, representative of the Indian Swaraj League. As neither of them will be allowed to speak, I understand that they will issue a manifesto explaining the position of India in the pursuit of world peace. Incidentally, I find that there are two self-appointed delegates at the Congress on behalf of India. The organisations, which they are supposed to represent are at present not in existence. There is no such organisation in London, called the "Indian National Congress," nor is there "Indian Civil Liberties Union" yet formed in London. Both these delegates, however, have not been invited to speak at the Conference.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Dr. L. K. Hyder's Successor

SIMLA: Sept. 14.

A communique issued from Simla, states:—The Secretary of State-in-Council has selected Mr. A. F. Rahman, Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University as a member of the Public Service Commission in succession to Dr. L. K. Hyder. —United Press.

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SAFETY FIRST INSTRUCTION IN INDIAN FACTORIES

Written Rules Should Be Drawn Up For The Guidance Of Operatives

By A. S. TROLLIP,
General Secretary, Safety First Association

Authorities in the field of accident prevention are unanimous that the first step in any plan of educating workmen in industrial safety is to put down in writing the rules governing the safe operation of the jobs entrusted to them. There are four good reasons for this:—

1. Written rules are definite, clear, concise and easily understood, and help a great deal in securing the intelligent co-operation of the workmen; they are an aid to Management and can be enforced with justice.

2. They help in making the men efficient. There are at least two ways of doing a job; the right way and one or more wrong ways. The written Safety Code emphasises the correct method to be employed in each case.

3. The Safety Code is a friend and guide to the new recruit. Unwritten rules, that are supposed to be passed on from the older to the younger men, pass on to oblivion with the efflux of time, and the younger men are put to the painful necessity of learning these rules through the slow and costly process of experience.

Without Safety Codes in black and white, disorder, ignorance, misunderstanding, inefficiency and accidents are bound to result. For this reason, no new industrial process should be introduced before formulating Safety Rules for its safe operation.

Conditions in different plants and departments are, however, so varied that no one set of Safety Rules can be applied universally. A practicable solution would be to draw up:—

1. A general Shop Safety Code setting out among other things common sense facts about the job and environment, care of tools and equipment, danger points on the job, health facts, working properties of materials used, importance of safety in relation to quality and quantity, etc. This will be of particular value to men fresh to Industry.

2. Trade Safety Codes for Welders, Foundry men, Machinists, Electricians, Grinders, etc.

FORMULATION

It is generally assumed that the compilation of the General Safety Code and the Trade Codes is the business of one man and that they should become mandatory with the approval of the Chief Executive. This is erroneous. Presenting as they do the experience and knowledge of but one man, such rules are apt to be incomplete besides being autocratic. Wise policy dictates that the Codes should reflect the combined experience and judgment of several men. This is quite possible, particularly in factories and mills where Safety Committees are functioning.

NOTIFICATION

It is, therefore, suggested that, after the General Rules applying to all workers and the Trade Codes have been drafted in final form, they should be typed and posted on the bulletin board with a notice asking for suggestions for improvement, within a given period. If the notice can truthfully state that the workmen's representatives had a hand in formulating these rules, such a statement is sure to have a good psychological effect upon the entire group.

PUBLICATION

After the rules have been agreed upon, the next question to consider is how they shall be published. Some Companies merely distribute typed copies to their workers. Others print the rules on placards to be posted in the plants. The big firms publish them in booklet form. The accepted practice in the arrangement of the contents of the booklet is to group the general rules, applying to all workers, at the beginning of the work, followed by marked sections, one section for each department or type of work as detailed above.

Many rule books have brief sections presenting additional information under such headings as First Aid, Health, Inspection, Resuscitation, etc. Many of the best rule books have also a brief preface or introduction, as illustrated below:—

"Safety is one of the habits of the good worker. Accuracy and Safety are achieved through the same habits of forethought, careful planning and proper use of tools and equipment.

It is in your interests therefore that you should acquaint yourself with the Safety Rules contained in this booklet and be guided by them at all times. Avoid accidents at all costs.

The prevention of an accident is a duty you owe to yourself, your family and to this country, and we trust you will co-operate with us in keeping this organisation safe and efficient.

Every precaution advised in the following pages is necessary. There is not one whose neglect has not already resulted in serious physical injury if not fatality.

It is therefore most necessary that you should read this little book carefully and translate its contents into actual practice in shop. You will find that by so doing you will not only make your work safe but also so pleasant to yourself and your colleagues that you will want to stay with us for a long long time."

The language employed needs particular attention. It should be the mother tongue of the men themselves. The best practice to suit Indian conditions would be to print the English text and its vernacular translation in the same book.

The Code should be distributed to all men through the departmental foremen. It is however most effective with the new worker, when given at the time of his employment.

EXPLANATION.

Effective safety instruction goes further than formulating a code and issuing it to the men. There are four definite steps in the instructing process which must always be taken when a foreman or departmental head puts a new man on a job or transfers a man to a new job.

Briefly they are: (1) Tell him How. (2) Show him How. (3) Test him Out. (4) Check him.

When the checking period is at an end and the newly instructed worker is able to do his job with the same amount of supervision given to other workers, this fact should be recorded so as to leave no room for the worker to plead ignorantia juris in the event of an accident.

An important point to bear in mind is that an old employee on a new job or a different kind of machine is a green man so far as that particular new job or machine is concerned. He needs instruction and supervision as much as the new recruit.

FOLLOW UP

To get the fullest results, publicising the Safety Rules and breaking in the new men to the environment are not enough. The instruction, or rather the Safety Campaign, should be continuous. Schemes will have to be devised to recall the rules to the workmen's mind from time to time so that they will not forget or disregard them. The plant publication, if there is one, can often be used to advantage, as can printed stuffers for pay envelopes or suitable slogans printed on the pay envelopes.

Progressive industrialists use posters, each poster presenting but one rule, so that with a monthly change of posters the majority of the rules are emphasised to the men in a year or two. Herein a word of caution is necessary.

ENFORCEMENT

In industry, as in any other walk of life, there is often a small minority of men who do not obey the rules of the game unless they are absolutely forced to do so. Fortunately this group is never very large and it is seldom necessary to discipline more than a very small percentage to convince the others that the Rules are reasonable and that the Management is determined to enforce them. A Code, to be worth the paper it is printed on, must be enforced impartially and justly.

Administering reprimands and suspending and discharging employees for violating Safety Rules call for consideration, tact and justment. This duty should be performed by someone in a position of authority, whose personality commands respect and whose attitude is sympathetic without being soft. The effect upon the workers as a whole might be even better if the penalties for the violation of the Rules were to be decided by the Safety Committee, if one is functioning in the organisation.

In succeeding issues—not necessarily the following issues—I propose to formulate a set of Safety Rules covering the general trades. These will be helpful to Safety Committees as a guide in framing rules suitable to their requirements.

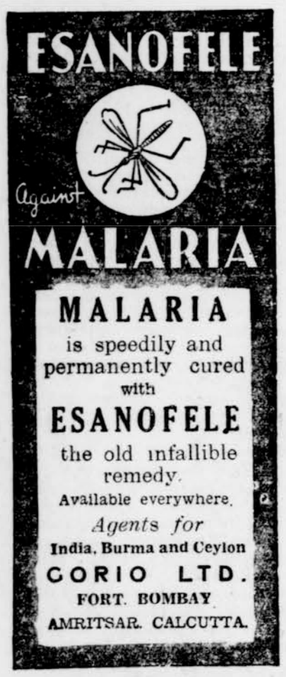

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Photo taken on the occasion of an "At Home" given at the "Taj" to Mr. K. M. Eapen, Secretary, the Travancore National Bank, Ltd., on the eve of his sailing to Europe to study banking conditions of the "Big Five" in London.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Grave allegations of offering a minor girl for immoral purposes, were made by the Vigilance Branch police against Jamshet Dadi Batlihoy alias Batliwalla at the Esplanade Police Court today.

Batliwalla was arrested yesterday at Tardeo.

Sub-Inspector Jaywant stated that the suspect had offered a Parsi girl to people in several places in Bombay. The mother of the girl was stated to be living on charity.

Mr. Joachim Alva applied for bail on behalf of the suspect.

Ultimately the bail was refused and Batliwalla was remanded for a week.

Ganpat Laxman and four others were arrested last night by the Kalachowkie Police for creating disturbance and assaulting a man, following the death of Baburao Nalwade, a head-jobber who was done to death.

The accused are stated to be the followers of Nalwade and after Nalwade succumbed to his injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital, they created a row at midnight, yesterday.

All the accused were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon today, and were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50 each, pending further police inquiries.

It was stated that the accused Shanker Tukaram, was discovered by one Bhasker Ramarao Wagle in the back room of his apartments in the Saraswat Co-operative Buildings Gamdevi. Entering his flat the complainant found the accused, it was alleged, in the act of opening a cup-board.

It was further alleged that the accused threatened to hurl the 'Jimmy' on the complainant, if any movement was made.

After a hot chase, the accused was arrested in J. K. Building nearby.

Pending the completion of inquiries the accused was remanded into Police custody till the 29th instant.

The Lamington Road Police put up before the Girgaum Court two suspects in connection with a stabbing affray which took place in 13th Lane, Khetwadi on the night of the August 29.

It was alleged the complainant one Khandoo Dayoo was set upon by the accused Ambadas Atmaram and Putta Shetty who caught him, and another man (absconding) stabbed him in the back.

The complainant was later treated in hospital.

The accused were ordered to be bailed for a fortnight in a sum of Rs. 100 each.

Following the discovery of a newly born child found dead in a municipal chawl at Naigaum on Saturday, the Bhoiwada Police have arrested two women, suspecting foul-play.

A Police Sergeant from Bhoiwada Police Station in giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, stated that a young woman was seated, all huddled up in a corner, when he entered the room.

Close to her was a bundle where the child's body was discovered, bearing, however, no marks of violence. An old woman was also present in the room.

Police investigations, the officer stated, have necessitated the arrests of two women.

A homeless Parsi who was allowed to stay at the Wadia Fire Temple at Princess Street, was to-day remanded on a charge of theft of articles belonging to a priest from the temple.

Eruch Shapurji Patel, the suspect, was stated to have disposed of some gold studs, cuff links yesterday morning. A constable put him under arrest.

He was remanded for ten days at the Esplanade Court to-day.

A telephone seized from the premises of Messrs. Jadhavji Gandhi and Co. at Sheikh Memon Street on June 1 last, following a series of raids, was ordered to be returned to the Bomaby Telephone Company by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

Four persons who were arrested on the day of the raid had been discharged sometime back.

To-day the Princess Street Police made an application for the return of the note-baks and documents seized, to the discharged persons. They also requested that the telephone (No. 20613) be returned to the Telephone Company. The Magistrate (Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur) granted the application.

A motor driver, in charge of car W5635, alleged to have knocked down a Police Constable, while crossing the Lady Jamshedji Road on Sunday last and evaded arrest, was traced by the Mahim Police to the Khetwadi Back Road and put under arrest yesterday.

The Police Constable, who sustained injuries, is detained in the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment of two fractures.

Hyder Hussein Munan, the driver in question, was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 500/ till the 21st inst. at the Dadar Court to-day.

Conversion Gathers Wind In Malabar

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

Since the arrival of Mr. Abdulla Gandi, to Cochin, Cochin was experiencing daily conversions. Some 60 people of depressed classes has been converted on his arrival. Now reports come from various parts of the State that mass conversions are taking place. The most important personage who was converted last week was Dr. Thayil a prominent leader of the Thiyya community. His name has been changed into that of Dr. Kema Pasha Thayil.

"LET NONE FORGET"

Poppy Fund President Appeals For Generous Donations For Ex-Service Men

Mrs. Scobell, President, Poppy Day Appeal, writes:—

The passage of time has blunted to some extent the acute feeling of joy and sadness with which the Armistice was celebrated on November 11, 1918, but there can be few of us who do not remember the sincerity of the popular desire that those gallant men who so freely gave their all to serve their country should never be allowed to feel that their sacrifices have been forgotten.

All through the recent years of depression this spirit has been well maintained, and the country may justly be proud of those generous donors who have warmheartedly rendered voluntary assistance to ex-Service men otherwise dependent on totally inadequate State aid.

Now, when the financial depression is lifting and there are possibilities of greater prosperity ahead, do not let us forget those who, in helping to render our position secure, lost for themselves all hope of future improvement. Few realise the large numbers of these ex-Service men, many of them ridden away, blind or so disabled as to be entirely helpless unless they are aided by the results of this annual appeal.

Subscribers to the Poppy Day Appeal may rest assured that they do bring some warmth and affection into lives which deserve the best from all of us. Those who have the cause of Indian ex-Service men specially at heart can earmark their donations for that purpose.

Some idea of the work which the Bombay Branch of the Ex-Services Association, India, does, and of the great need which faces it, may be obtained from the appended report by the Honorary Treasurers.

We, therefore, appeal once more in full confidence that a generous public will give all they can spare for this very deserving cause. We shall gratefully acknowledge any amount, large or small, which should be sent to the President, Poppy Day Appeal, 19 Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

This Association exists to help British ex-Servicemen and their dependents domiciled in India. It has practically no invested funds and the thousands of demands made upon it yearly by deserving ex-Servicemen have to be met out of the proceeds of Poppy Day and other means of enlisting public support.

"This year its need is very urgent". Although 18 years have elapsed since the war, unemployment, superannuation and the need for schooling children are causing even heavier demands than before....and funds are lower than ever. All money received is used only for deserving applicants whose appeals are carefully enquired into by an Executive Committee. Wenever possible, work rather than money is given ....but there are very few openings in India now. Funds are so low that, since June 1935 meetings to disburse to approved men have had to be held only once a month instead of once a week.

During the 12 months ending August 1936, the Bombay Branch aided ex-Servicemen to the following extent:—

Maintenance and Medical Treatment	Rs. 11,388
Children's School Fees	Rs. 6,004
Children's Clothing	Rs. 571
Passage Money and Railway fares	Rs. 3,323
	Rs. 21,286

The financial position of the ex-Services Association India, (Bombay Branch) during the last few years is shown below:—

	1932	1936	
Balance credit	48,059	4,000	(Aug.)
Invested funds	24,119	10,000	
	72,178	14,000	

EARMARKED DONATIONS

Donations intended only or in part for Indian ex-Servicemen will gladly be handed over by the Association to the Army Benevolent Fund, if earmarked for that purpose by the donors. Donations should be sent to:—

The Honorary Treasurers,
C. W. CHICKEN Esq.,
E. W. RUSSELL Esq.,
19 Old Custom House,
Fort, Bombay.

English League Team Against Irish

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 14

The English League team against Irish League at Belfast on September 23:—

Sagar (Everton), Rochford (Portsmouth) Shaw (Wolverhampton), Willingham (Huddersfield), Barker (Derby), Bray (Manchester City), Birkett (Middlesbrough), Carter (Sunderland), Steel (Stoke) Westwood (Bolton), Brook (Manchester City).

Bears'
HONEYDEW
CIGARETTES
There is only one reason for the great popularity of "Honeydew" and that is REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT QUALITY. Many of your friends have been smoking "Honeydew" for years. Just try a packet and see for yourself how good they are.
BEARS' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES
PUSH THIS END
10 CIGARETTES
2½ annas per packet of 10
W118

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS DOWN

Gold Easy And Wheat Weak But Lead Firm

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled easy.

SLIGHT SETBACK IN N. Y. COTTON

New York cotton opened steady and displayed a better tendency for some time but increasing hedge selling not only checked the advance but caused a slight setback.

GOLD EASY.

London gold was easy but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT WEAK

Wheat was weak on scattered selling. Lead was firm.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock was somewhat more active on slightly increased support. Giltedged securities kept steady without much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Sept. 15.

Previous closing	12.04
To-day's opening	12.06
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.00
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Sept. 15.

Previous closing	6.59
To-day's opening	6.56
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.55
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 15.

Cotton displayed somewhat better tendency but the activity was curtailed by marketings of the new crop which for the time being militates against any appreciable advance. Weather meanwhile shows no signs of relief in principal drought areas giving underlying strength to th emarket which is however held down by an increase in the Hedging pressure.

Operations in October began at 12.06 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier of Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by the better textile situation with October gradually rising to 12.09 with a fairly steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.00 with a decline of 4 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 15.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.12/12.11) 12.06/12.06
December (12.15/12.15) 12.09/12.08
January (12.13/12.13) 12.08/12.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.63) 6.56
American December (6.53) 6.46
Egyptian October (10.43) 10.30
Egyptian November (10.33) 10.28

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 15.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 219-8 and Rs. 220-4 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 220 with New York futures about 2 points up.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 15.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£198 buyers £198 1/2 sellers. Strong) £196 1/2 buyers £197 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£18 1/4 buyers £18 3/8 Barely steady) £18 7/16 buyers £18 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £44) £43 1/2 to £44

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-8) 1-11
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop September October (£17 1/8) £17 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop Sept. (£20) £20 sellers.
Lightning September (£18 1/2) £18 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16) 7 11/16 buyer.
Forward (7 3/4) 7 11/16 buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Sept-Oct. (£13 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Sept. Oct. (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 5/8
Linseed La Plata September (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 15.

	Rs	a.	p.
Wheat September	5	1	3
Wheat January 1937	4	15	6
Linseed September	7	7	9
Linseed May 1937	7	8	0

The tone was steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 15.

Previous closing	5.06 9/32
To-day's opening	5.06 15/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.06 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 15.

Previous closing	5.06 3/16
To-day's opening	5.06 5/16
To-day's closing	5.06 9/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 15.

Previous closing	76.85
To-day's opening	76.87
To-day's closing	76.93
Difference	+.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 15.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.06 5/16 and then improved to 5.06 9/16 on better enquiry.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.06 9/16.

Franc opened at 76.87 and then weakened to 76.91 on selling pressure.

The Sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.93.

SILVER CABLES

London, Sept. 15.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) India bought. Small business. Market quietly steady.

(2) "Market steady. Small general selling was absorbed by American Treasury purchases.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 15.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 15.

Gold per fine ounce (£9-17-5) £6-17-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 15.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 15. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.80 7/16)	5.80 5/8
New York on Bombay (38.24)	38.27
Berlin on Bombay (0.95)	0.95
London on Milan (64.37)	64.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/16)	1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 15.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.12. Prices declined on absence of local support and outside selling as a result of quieter outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 15.

Wheat opened steady with October at 92 1/8 and December 91 5/8. The market was fairly steady on scattered buying influenced by steadiness abroad.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept. 15.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	8	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	8	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	8	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	8	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	8	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	8	3

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 15.

Silver ready	48	9	6
Silver 1st settlement	48	10	6
Silver 2nd settlement	48	11	6
Gold ready	33	15	9
Gold 1st settlement	33	15	9
Gold 2nd settlement	33	15	6
Sovereigns	21	10	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 15.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 as against the previous closing at £99 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 15. 3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet with some good features. Internationals were firm and fairly active. Copper was good. Kaffirs were steadier on the cessation of recent selling.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 3/4) £118 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8) £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9

Marks and Spencer Ord (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/8) dol 7 3/8

Musical Industries (22-6) 23-3

Princhin Johnson (49-3) 49-6

Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-9) 9-9

Woolsworth New Ford (145-0) 143-9

Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (35-0) 35-0

Unilevel Ordinary (34-6) 34-6

Ford Motors (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2

Carreas A (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (166 1/4) 166 1/4

P and O S N Company Defd (26-1 1/2) 25-9

Distillers (107-9) 107-9

Bredford Dyers (7-9) 7-9

British Celanes (11-9) 11-4 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 53-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (53-3) 53-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 8-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-9) 34-9

Inter Nickels (£55 3/4) £56 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-10 1/2) 8-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 15. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£119 1/4) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112) £111 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-6) 20-6
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India Ceylon (29-6) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-6) 31-6

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (67-9) 67-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15 1/4
Geduld New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-9) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (28-9) 28-0
Shell Transport (110) 111 1/4
Royal Dutch (£40) £40 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Royal Western (£52 1/4) £54 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£23) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £135 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£107 3/4) £107

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 15.

The following were the opening rates—

General Motor (dol 67) dol 67 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 3/8) 39 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 70 3/4) dol 71 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 140) dol 138

A RECOVERY PLAN FOR INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

of their means of livelihood. On tion of loan expenditure can be a potent means of economic expansion. In addition to the people directly employed more will be employed to cater to the demands of the newly employed and this secondary employment will be considerable. The most favourable results will be obtained from works in the case of which wages contribute a high proportion of costs, and for which raw materials are obtained from within the country. After the beginning of the depression many countries abroad accelerated their public works programme. The significant thing about such works is that while expenditure upon their construction can be spread over a short period the loans raised can be spread over a period of years. They add to a nation's assets and perhaps to some extent to its taxable capacity. Their importance is more so here where the unemployed are not given any public assistance and are left to take care of themselves.

Quite Practicable

If a public works programme is eminently desirable it is also practicable. In England for example, it was said that a large volume of public works was being executed in the decade previous to 1929 and useful opportunities appeared limited. No such objection can be urged in the case of Idia. Here there is a lack of not only the general amenities but also the most elementary needs of life—drinking water, housing etc. Concrete schemes are also available in the reports of the Linlithgow Commission and other enquiries. Moreover, expenditure on such things as irrigation, improved communications, land reclamation etc., have chances of yielding adequate returns in the near future. Some other works such as slum clearance, drainage, etc., will increase the resisting capacity of our people and so its economic efficiency.

Time Opportune

The time is also opportune. Capital is cheap and abundant; private enterprise is nervous and not in a mood to take risks. Government credit however, stands very high not only in India but also in the world. If necessary, India can borrow in the world market at rates cheaper than a host of other countries. Labour too is available in plenty at small cost. Desirable schemes can thus be carried out very economically. It is also "a complete mistake to believe that there is a dilemma between schemes for increasing employment and schemes for balancing the budget."

Home investment has sometimes been opposed on the ground that it puts a strain on the balance of trade. Obviously, this argument has not much force in India. The masses here consume negligible quantities of imported commodities. So loan expenditure will (i) lessen unemployment, home-made goods, (iii) raise pri- (ii) increase the demand for ces appreciably, (iv) and materially contribute to the solution of the budgetary difficulties. It will thus be a potent means of lifting the depression; and all this without in any way hurting Great Britain.—Will our rulers respond?

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 15.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	...	50
Central India	...	1,329
Barsi and Nagar	51	238
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	61
Berar	...	759
Central Provinces	...	255
Total Oomras	51	2,692
Dholera	...	84
Rajputana	...	92
Sind-Punjab	...	1,650
Broach	...	210
Coompta and Dharwar	...	1,254
Westerns-Northers	229	1,114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	104
American	635	643
Egyptian and African	...	3,156
Total	915	10,999

PUBLIC INTEREST LAGGING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Cocoa Steady And Lead Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 15.

On the Stock Exchange although public interest is still lagging, the markets are not without good features. Attention is focussed on transatlantics following the main election results but the day's best levels were not fully maintained.

Among rails, Great Westerns were featured, rising from 52 1/4 to 54 on good traffic anticipations.

In commodities, Cocoa opened firm and then weakened but closed steady. Copra was weaker on speculative selling. Lead was firm with good consumer buying.

Wall street opened firm and then became weaker.

Allegations Against Bombay Stock Exchange

President Did Not Shield Defaulters, Says Finance Member

(Continued from Page 1.)

revolt was in store for all.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. POLICY.

Sir Rfiuddin Ahmed protested against the Government's policy which he said was one of doing nothing and allowing others to do nothing. The present Bill, he thought, was an honest attempt in the right direction and thought no cold water would be thrown on it. He criticised that the Government were not giving an inkling of their mind on the subject which was at present the question of questions. Why should Government sit tight on fence, he questioned.

BOMBAY MAYOR AS VISITOR

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Bombay Mayor, was in the President's Gallery at this stage.

Mr. V. N. Jog and Rao Bahadur Angadi supported the Bill.

GOVT'S. EFFORTS.

The Revenue Member Khan Bahadur Cooper speaking on behalf of Government admitted that the agriculturists were involved in debts and that relief was necessary. He stated that Government had moved in the matter and had invited opinions. But the opinions which came varied widely, Government could not, therefore, decide which form this relief should take.

Continuing the Finance Member said that Government agreed to the principle but the Bill had several defects and as such could not be accepted. The Leader of the House was, however prepared to support the first reading of the Bill if mover thereof agreed to send the bill to a Select Committee, where it should be suitably modified.

FOR SELECT COMMITTEE.

The mover of the Bill Mr. V. N. Patil accepting the Government suggestion the bill was read for the first time.

Mr. Patil then moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee wards consisting of 25 members, ten to form a quorum and the Committee to report within three months.

GANGOLI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Gangoli moved that the Committee do report within six weeks. He argued that three months for the Select Committee would bring the babe-measure almost still-born for then there will be no time for passing it. But if his amendment of six weeks were accepted there would be time for passing the Bill even by holding a small special session of the House and, if it were to be killed for killing it after being born.

Khan Bahadur Cooper opposed the motion over which the House divided and rejected it by 14 votes to 35.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow.

INTERPELLATIONS IN COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 15.

The Bombay Legislative Council met to-day further to consider the non-official business, Hon. Mr. Hooseinali Rahimtoola presiding.

At question time Khan Bahadur Cooper replying to a question of Mr. Bangi stated that the hailstorm that occurred in Bijapur District in the middle of February, 1936, caused damage to "rabi" crops and the Collector had already granted suspension and remissions in land revenue of Rs. 40,210 and Rs. 8,033 respectively.

Mr. Kamat invited the Government's attention to the open letter published in the "Bombay Sentinel" of 4th July, 1935, and addressed to the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

"SENTINEL" OPEN LETTER ECHO.

The Finance Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper, replying stated that "From the report called for from the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, it appears that five members of the Association were unable to meet their liabilities in full in connection with the April-May settlement of 1935. Before April pay day, however, these members asked the Secretary of the Association to convene a meeting of their creditors. As a result of the meeting a compromise was reached under which the members in question paid 8 annas in the rupee. On the morning of April pay day, the 15th of that month, before the Exchange opened, the Association put up a notice to the effect that five members were unable to meet their liabilities and also suspended the rights and privileges of these members. An application to declare three of the five members defaulters was received by the Association on the 21st May, 1935, long after the compromise referred to above had been accepted.

"It appears that the correct procedure as laid down in Rule 135 was not followed in the case but the Government have no reason to suppose that if the Association had received the intimation as laid down in Rule 135 (b) the correct procedure would not have been followed."

Khan Bahadur Cooper further replied in the negative to the question that the Board shielded those "defaulters" by arranging a meeting of their creditors and compelled to them to pay composition of 50 per cent basis.

PATELS HARASSED

Rao Saheb Kulkarni asked for information regarding the alleged harassment by Mamlatdars of village Patels and persons supplying M.L.C.'s information regarding their grievances.

The Revenue Member denied the allegation and stated that inquiry had elicited that there was no such case in the Central Division. Another question of the same member referred to some article in the "Indian States Bulletin" of Mr. J. D. Jenkins dated 16th March, 1935, in which aspersions were alleged to have been cast on certain leaders and false allegations made against M.L.C.'s. The Home Member, Turner, said Government had not come to any conclusion on those points.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni said Government must protect the honour of the honourable member of this honourable House, and asked if the Home Member were himself not an M.L.C.

Dr. Dixit exclaimed "Turners are not concerned there."

Replying to a question of Dr. Vad, the Revenue Member stated that it was the policy of Government not to give extensions in service except when it was definitely for the benefit of the administration.

Artists Demand University Recognition

VOCATIONAL ART, IMPORTANT IN NATIONAL ECONOMY

The Ketkar's Art Institute celebrated its twenty-first annual on Sunday at the Jinnah Hall. Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil presiding. Syt. Ketkar in reviewing the work of his institute appealed for public support and said that if the current system of art examinations conducted by the Government of Bombay could be modified it would help poorer students. He also pleaded for University Recognition of art. Messrs. Kulkarni, Purohit, Godbole, Aurora, Oak, Alivasi, Acharekar, Pithawalla and Jaykar Congratulated the Director of the Institute and discussed the various aspects of Indian and Western Art.

Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil during course of his speech observed:—

"Your Institute has a record of service of which it should be proud. Many artists, now distinguished have passed through the portals of your institute. The pride would be all the more legitimate because your institute is planned to serve the poor.

Economic Aspects of Art

You have pointed out that India is spending annually more than Rs. 1½ crores for foreign works of art. Now are we to minimise the import? Not by doing feebly what other nations can do better but by doing things that they cannot do and we can do best. It is right that you should have thus thought of the economic aspects and discussed the adjustment of methods of instruction in art to the current demands. While you do, not advocate the neglect of what you call "Indian art" you would like to give greater attention to what you describe as "Western Art" because there is you believe greater demand in the country for the Western ways in art. As you represent a considerable number of those interested actively in art either as teachers or as artists your question demands attention. No artist, worth the name, can neglect artistic efficiency. Have we examined the question of "Indian Art" and "Western Art" from that point of view? It is time we did. It is particularly helpful for educational institutions. Is drawing common to both Indian and Western art? If it is, let us learn to draw well and efficiently. Is the knowledge of forms and sensitiveness to colour, of strength in pattern and design and of creative vitality in composition common to both Indian and Western Art? If it is so let us learn to understand the beauty, and variety of forms, the rich harmony of colour, the discipline of patterned design, of the rhythm of vital compositions. This is our first step, or indispensable preliminary. Do not make the mistake. Shabby workmanship is not art, either Indian or Western. Lack of observation and of knowledge of essentials of form, colour and composition is justified by no traditions of art, Indian or Western. True, the artists habituated to Western methods would speak in terms of mass tones, gradations of light and shade. The ancient Indian artists spoke in terms of line, colour harmony and contrasts and rhythmic patterns to which he was accustomed But the difference was mainly technical, one merely of tools. The achievements of the ancient Indian artists and the achievements of the Western artists have added to the artistic commonwealth of the world. The technical resources of the present day artist are thus infinitely enriched. And, all educational institutions must be prepared to provide these technical facilities, Indian as well as Western.

Education And Social Purpose of The Artist.

But technical efficiency is not enough. It is essential, indispensable. But it is not everything. Mere proficiency in language, Indian or Western, is useless. The language, Indian or Western, must convey truth, beauty, the lineaments of life, observed and experienced first hand. Is it possible, that any artist, worth the name, can be independent of the national temperament he inherits, of the education and character he acquires from the nation? And, if the artist is to be a teacher and prophet of his nation can he, should he, avoid the social purpose of his art and the national needs of his times?

But those of you who have to supply modern demands in art will realise at once what skilled draughtmenship trained colour sense and rhythmic patterns mean—from newspapers cartoons and layouts, poster work, window display and the designing and salesmanship of articles of every day use furniture etc., to the production of motion pictures, motor cars or aeroplanes.

Those of you who have to supply modern demands in art will realise at once what skilled draughtsmanship, trained colour sense and rhythmic patterns mean—from newspaper cartoons and layout, poster work, window display and the designing and salesmanship of articles of everyday use, furniture, etc., to the production of motion pictures motor cars or aeroplanes.

University Recognition Of Art.

You have also spoken about the University recognition and status of art education. Please expect nothing from that quarter unless you learn to organise opposition and withhold votes from those who are at present wasting in administrative knick-knacks the educational resources of the country. Before I conclude, I must suggest one thing. To the individual artist who seeks freedom from national responsibilities I have nothing to suggest. But those who claim national sympathy, public support and encouragement must be willing and prepared to serve the nation. They cannot have it both ways. Their work does not end with supplying the demand. And if the present demand is, as you say, for Western ways, you must examine and educate to turn it towards national objectives and national service."

U. P. Loan Allotment

BOMBAY, Sept 15

Reserve Bank of India, Central Office writes:—

Applications to the United Provinces loan are approximately Rs. 5 crores. Application up to Rs. 1,000 will be allotted in full and applications above that amount will be allotted forty per cent. with a minimum of Rs. 1,000

Refunds will be made immediately at the offices were the applications were lodged, on presentation of the relative receipts.

HEAVY SOUTHERN SELLING IN COTTON

Rains In Texas

BOMBAY, September 15.

On Monday there was heavy Southern hedge selling in the New York cotton market and the offerings were absorbed scale-down by trade.

The market is becoming overbought with speculative interest and hedge selling needs constant support.

Rains are reported over Texas and it is believed that now they are too late to do any good to the growing crop.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady but prices declined on Southern hedge selling and local selling.

Prices later on rallied on active trade and Liverpool buying October option while Wall-Street operators bought December position.

Later when the demand slackened prices reacted on increased hedging and large spot receipts.

There was considerable interest in the October position and in the differences between near and distant months owing to rumours of a possible material increase in the certified stock.

The market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 12.12 and under improved buying a rise of 9 points was registered and October was quoted 12.21 which was the highest level reached during the second hour.

In the afternoon the market was quiet and prices declined 17 points from the highest level on Southern hedge selling:—

The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12.45c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 11 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.42c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 6.64. The market was steady but hedge selling and Bombay selling.

Later there was trade and speculative buying on good United States Textile advices and further deterioration in the West.

There was some continental covering but hedging and straddle selling again depressed prices and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 3 points.

Middling American Spot cotton prices were fixed one point down at 7.06d at 11 a. m.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.50, January 5.48 and March 5.48.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was considerable long liquidation in near Sakels which closed 19 to 8 points down Spot cotton prices were 17 points lower at 10.53. Uppers futures were 4 to 6 points lower and Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.62d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 28 to 10 points and Ashmouni futures closed 5 to 11 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 12.21+06 (11-40 a.m.) lowest 12.04—11 (2.57 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.64—01 lowest 6.58—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Steady market. Hedge selling. Trade calling. Bullish for long shot.

Liverpool. Market would have been better but for rains reported in Southern Texas. Rain too late to do much good. Market fears hedge selling.

New York. Hedge selling increasing gradually. Picking is progressing well. Although market may go temporarily lower, would suggest taking advantage of such a dip to buy moderately. Consumption report bullish.

New York. Hedge selling principal feature. To-day's buying mostly for trade. Expect continued support. Think it best to buy on the scale down.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:

Speculative long interest has been increased, weakening technical position. Weather conditions favourable with the exception of Oklahoma. Market needs fresh speculative support in order to absorb hedge sales.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in August at 571,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during that month was 27,200 bales.

Bulk of crop is now beyond weather effects except quality. Domestic consumption running annual rate 6,800,000 bales. America: Cloth sales large; mill activity exceptionally high. England: Moderate. Continent: Unchanged. Japan: Sales equalling production.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly cloudy.
Central: Generally fair.
Western: Partly cloudy. There is a tropical storm in Texas with decreasing intensity.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 14

October	12.04—11
December	12.06—11
January	12.05—11
March	12.01—08
May	12.01—08
July	11.91—14
Middling Spot	12.45—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 14

October	12.02—10
December	12.02—11
January	12.02—09
Middling Spot	12.42—10

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 14

11-00 a.m.—	
October	12.13/12.13
December	12.15/12.15
January	12.13/12.13
NOON CALL—	
October	12.20
December	12.22
January	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 14

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	78,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	14,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 14

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
October	10.42
November	10.32
January	10.04
March	9.84
May	9.66
July	9.52
August	9.52
Middling Spot	10.53

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 14

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.68
Fine (Good staple)	5.83
Superfine (Good staple)	5.98
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.69
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.84
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.99
BENGAL—	
Good	4.60
Fully Good	4.70
Fine	4.82

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 14

September	6.72—05
October	6.59—06
November	6.50—06
December	6.49—06
January	6.50—05
February	6.49—04
March	6.48—04
April	6.45—04
May	6.43—04
June	6.40—04
July	6.38—03
August	6.22—03
October	6.07—02
Middling Spot	7.06—01
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	6.62
January	6.52

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 14

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.06 3/16
Paris	76.85
Berlin	12.58 1/2
Madrid	46.50
Amsterdam	7.45 3/4
Brussels	29.96 1/2
Milan	64.37
Berne	15.54 1/4
Prague	122.50

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 177 January 157 May 149 at Cross Rate 5.06 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 220 Liverpool May 6,39 Rs. 58 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 220 New York May 12.01 Rs. 43 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.06 9/32

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 11th/12th Sept. 1,574.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 10,084.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 7,916.

Increase 2,168.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 14

Broach A/M 1937 opening 222 highest 222 3/4 lowest 221 closing 221

Oomra D/J opening 199 1/4 highest 199 1/2 lowest 197 3/4 closing 197 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 160 1/4 highest 160 1/4 lowest 157 1/4 closing 157 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-9-36) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 21 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 15

Yesterday our market was strong during the early part of the day on active professional buying and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 223 but easier Liverpool influenced selling and prices came down to Rs. 221. The New York cotton market closed 11 points down and the market opened to-day at Rs. 219/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 220 on scattered buying and short covering.

At the rise there was some realising which depressed prices to the opening level and the market was quiet. Exporters and Commission houses are selling while option dealers are said to be long

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points against expected decline of 4 points. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 219/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	219 12 0
Oomra D-J	197 0 0
Bengal D-J	195 12 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power & Light Pfd	5 p.c. 70
Electric Bond Common	23
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	72
Amr. Water Works Com.	25
American Tel & Tel	175¼XD
Western Union Telg.	39½
Erie Rly.	17
Great North Pfd. Rly.	40
New York Central Rly.	44¼
Northern Pacific Rly.	27
Pittsburgh Scrcw & Bolt	12
Gen. Amr. Transportation	56
Bethelehem Steel	69
United States Steel	71
Anaconda Copper Mining	39½
Int. Nickel of Canada	56 3/4
General Motors	66 3/4
Packard Motor	12
General Electric	46½
Sperry Corp.	21
Westinghouse Airbrake	43
Socony	13 5/8
Du Pont de Nemours	160
Chase Bank	45½
National City Bank	41
Amr. Car Foundry z	47
Montgomery Ward	49

Market slightly irregular.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Sept 14

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C and F Calcutta per cwt	
March April	unquoted
C and F Bombay per cwt	
March April	unquoted
C and F Karachi per cwt	
March April	unquoted

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 14

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 14

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Sept sellers	£11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Sept Oct sellirs	£13-15-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Sept Oct sellers	£14-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Sept Oct sellers	£13-1-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Sept Oct sellers	£13-0-0

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 14

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept sellers	25/7 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec sellers	25/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 14

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 15

September	212.60—160
November	206.70—160
December	205.00—150
January	203.40—100
March	202.20—80

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Sept 14

October	15.05
November	15.01

London Groundnut

London, Sept 14

Coromandal shelled October	£15 10 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 14

September	44.82+05
December	44.84—
March	44.87—

New York Sugar

New York, Sept 14

December	2.64—02
January	2.46—
May	2.47—
July	2.49—

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 14

ASHMOUNI—	
October	12.60—08
December	12.68—06
February	12.80—05
April	12.85—11
SAKELS—	
November	16.77—28
January	16.43—18
April	16.32—10

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept 14

September	1.12 3/4c.
December	1-11 1/2c.
May	1-10 1/2c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept 15

B C RATES—			
T T D D			1/6 1/32
LONDON—			
Banks selling T T D D Sept. December			1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T			1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1,6 5/32	Jan	3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16	Jan	7/32
NEW YORK—			
B C Rate T T			264 5/8
Banks selling T T			262 5/8
Banks buying T T			260 3/8
PARIS—			
Banks selling T T			577
Banks buying T T			587
JAPAN—			
Banks selling T T			77 5/8
Banks buying T T			77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—			
Banks selling D D			56 1/4
JAVA—			
Banks selling D D			55 7/8
HONGKONG—			
Banks selling D D			83
SHANGHAI—			
Banks selling D D			80
SINGAPORE—			
Banks selling D D			156 1/4
BERLIN—			
Banks selling D D			93 3/4
CROSS RATE—			
New York London 14th instant			5.06 11/32
Japan London 15th instant			1/2 1/16
Java London 15th instant			7.42
Hongkong London 15th instant			1/2 7/8
Shanghai London 15th instant			1/2 5/16
London Paris 14th instant			76.85
London Belgium 14th instant			29.96 1/2
London Switzerland 14th instant			15.54 1/4
London Berlin 14th instant			12.58 1/2
London Stockholm 14th instant			19.39 1/2
London New York 14th instant			5.06 3/16
London Amsterdam 14th instant			7.45 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—			Steady.
Gold 12th instant			£6-17-6
Gold 14th instant			£6-17-5
Silver London Ready 12th instant			19 7/16
14th instant			19 7/16
Silver London Forward 12th instant			19 7/16
14th instant			19 7/16
Silver New York Ready. 12th instant			45
14th instant			45
London Discounts 3 Mos 12th instant			9/16 p.c.
14th instant			9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 12th instant			3/4 p.c.
14th instant			3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate			3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate			2 p.c.
Money— Call			1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.			3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.			1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.			

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 14

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 7/8
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	102 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/4

United Provinces Loan Oversubscribed

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The United Provinces 3 per cent. 1961/66 loan which opened for subscriptions to-day was oversubscribed and the loan closed within half an hour of opening.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 14

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£117
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£118 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102 1/2
National Bank of India	£45 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept 14

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	33/9
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	34
Wheat South Australian Sept Oct seliers	38/9

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-17-5

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 14

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 7/16

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 15

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-17-5 and London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 76.85. Dollar Sterling cross advanced to 5.06 9/32. This steady improvement is mainly due to seasonal exports from America.

London silver market was quiet but steady with prices unchanged at 19 7/16. There was speculative buying and Indian selling. Business was small. Later a little Indian selling was offset by American treasury buying. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices were unchanged to 5 points up for near month. Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day 1-2 5/16.

The local market continues uninteresting. There is improved upcountry demand for silver Gold market continues quiet on reports of labour troubles in France. Business was slow and fluctuations were narrow.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	33 15 9
Bhadarva delivery	33 15 6
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0 3 3
Aso delivery	33 15 0
Aso Tejimandi	0 5 9
SILVER—	
Ready	48 6 0
Bhadarva delivery	48 7 0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0 8 6
Aso delivery	48 8 6
Aso Tejimandi	0 14 6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept 15

Java ready	13 8 0
September shipment	3 10 6
O/D shipment	3 11 0
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	13 0 0
Spot Java	F. 3.45

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept 15

Wheat	6,261 cwts.
Linseed	13,800 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	993 cwts.
Gingellyseed	655 cwts.
Poppyseed	56 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,521 cwts.
Castorseed	1,105 cwts.
Rice	38,036 cwts.
Myrabollams	983 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,701 cwts.
Mowrased	143 cwts.
Gram	3,070 cwts.
Joowar	36 cwts.
Barley	318 cwts.
Bajree	2,086 cwts.
Indian sugar	15,429 cwts.
Coal	6,422 tons.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 15

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39 7 6
Standard copper 3 months	£39 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£44 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9.75 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0
Tone: Firm.	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 15.

C.P. 1 Fine	214/216
C.P. 2 Fine Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	207/209
Berar Fine	207/209
Khamgaon Fine	207/209
Mulkapur Fine	204/206
Khandesh Fine	204/206
Jalna/Seilu	204/206
Burwah Sanavad	206/208
Mathia	189/191
Broach	224/227
Dhollera	229/231
Punjab/American	214/224
Sindh-American	214/224
Cambodia	259/264
Compta	214/219
Westerns	214/219
Miraj	214/219
Jagadia Ankleshwar	247/251
Surat	251/254
Navsari	261/264
Kampala	351/356

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept 14

October	92 3/8d
December	93d
March	89d.

Indore Cotton Market

Indore, Sept 15

Yesterday midnight New York 4 points down. Hore Broach Bhadarva closed at Rs. 220/10. To-day New York closing 11 down. Dharna Rs. 220. Here opened at Rs. 219/8. Jota Rs. 5. Fatak Rs. 2 difference.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 14-9-36	906000	882000
Receipts Yesterday 14-9-36	78000	54000
Exports to date 14-9-36	358000	374000
Stock at Ports 11-9-36	1538000	1457000
Stock Interior Towns 11-9-36	1338000	1274000
Stock at Liverpool 11-9-36	742000	475000
Visible Supply 11-9-36	3637000	3426000
Quantity in sight 11-9-36	1352000	1254000
Quantity out of sight 11-9-36	967000	949000

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-9-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.3 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SMALL BUSINESS IN SHARES

Market Steady But Featureless

BOMBAY, September 15

The local share bazar ruled fairly steady to-day with a scattered buying and prices registered small improvement during the middle of the session but later on the improvement was lost on long liquidation

The market continues featureless. Bulls are unwilling to buy more and Bears are unwilling to sell more. Thus when both parties refuse to operate, prices cannot move, and this is the present state of our market.

Money market is easy and industrial progress is good but there is no new buyer. Some believe that the market is overbought but even they refuse to sell. At the moment there is nothing in the general situation to cause any decided move in prices. Holidays come one after another and the trading for the next settlement will be awaited. Like this the market will keep on marking time.

Speculation is a game to chance to an ignorant operator but professional know well that without their action prices cannot show any big fluctuation. It is a game. Professionals play it in and out and even to-day they are planning something.

When the plan will be ready, they will operate in large volumes and we will have wide markets with quick ups and downs. At the moment all arguments seem spent up or there is nothing in the general situation to bull or bear. It will be advisable to leave the market alone and await fresh move otherwise, one day some of the operators will find themselves caught in wrong position and then they will be forced to even up.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 718 and after advancing to Rs. 723 declined to Rs. 718.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, September 15.

		Rs. as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	273 12
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	647 8
250	Bradbury	62 0
100	Century (nil)	121 4
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	216 4
100	Colaba (nil)	120 10
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
	I. E D. Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100	Finlay (nil)	112 8
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	188 2
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620 0
100	Indore (nil)	35 12
100	Khatau	57 8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	216 4
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	513 12
100	Madhavji	6 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 15

Century (121/14)	121 123 121
Bombay Dyeing (651/4)	648 651 649 647
Kohinoor (216/4)	216 217 215 216
Central India (220)	217 220 216
New Great (123/2)	122 121/14
Simplex (62/8)	62/13
Swadeshi (165)	165 166 165
Bundi (34/12)	34/12 34/8 34/8
I Cement (481/14)	481 479 482 481
Punjab (25/2)	25
Shahabad (480)	480
Andhra (1651/4)	1651 1650 1652 1647 1648/12
Tata Hydro (188/12)	189 188 188/12 187/13 188/12
Tata Power (1617/8)	1615 1613 1618 1616 1615
Tram Ord (153/7)	153/7
T Steel Defd (721/4)	720 718 724 718 719/6
T Steel Ord (184/4)	184/1 183/12 185 184/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (166/8)	166/8 166/12
Bellapur (195/10)	195 197 195/10
B Steam (292/8)	293 292/8
B Burma (490)	488 487 491 488

250	Madras United	25 0
1000	Morarji (nil)	600 0
250	Model	35 0
50	Mysore (Rs. 2)	85 10
200	New Great (nil)	121 14
100	Oosmanshahi (nil)	54 0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262 8
25	Sassoon Silk (nil)	35 0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1.840 0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-8)	62 13
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	165 0
100	Swan (nil)	80 0
25	Tata (nil)	9 0
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,165 0
1000	Western	800 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112 4
25-50	Central (As. 12)	33 8
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	132 0
50	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1556 4
125-50	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	384 6
100	Reserve Bank (2-3-5)	136 0
5	Union (As. 4)	5 8
	CEMENTS	
10	Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	34 8
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	125 10
160	Indian (Rs. 24)	480 0
40	Katni def. (101-15)	2080 0
100	Katni ord. (Rs. 6)	350 10
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	262 8
100	Punjabs (Rs. 12)	25 0
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	476 14
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	139 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12).	13 8
15-75	New India (1-4)	43 12
200	Oriental (125)	5310 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 6
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	186 14
1000	Andhra Vally (45)	1648 12
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13 12
40	B'bay Tram (2-8)	153 7
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	12 14
100	Karachi (4)	247 8
100	Poona (Rs. 4)	247 0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100	Tata Hydro (4-8+7-8)	188 2
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1615 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	905 0
100	C. Province	99 8
100	Dhond Baramati	106 8
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	103 4
100	Pachora Jamner	99 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapty Valley (17/8)	775 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur (As. 6)	337 8
30	Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	719 6
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	184 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	232 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 15

3 3/4 per cent 1948-52 New Loan 101/3/0

3 per cent 1951/54 104/1

3 per cent 1941 104/8

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/10

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/12

4 per cent 1943 111/8

4 per cent 1960/70 115/8

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12

5 per cent 1939/44 109

5 per cent 1940/43 111/11

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/12

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/1

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 111/8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 110/12

5 per cent M Deb 1959 119/4

6 per cent M Deb 1954 131

3 per cent S P I 1933 [illegible]

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/9 and after improving to Rs. 99/10/6 closed at Rs. 99/8/6 after touching Rs. 99/7/6. Tendency easy.

50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10+2)	195 10
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	292 8
250	Bombay Burma	488 12
50	Bombay Burma (Con) (4)	167 8
8sh.	B. B. Petrol (nil)	5-10-9
50	B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	115 8
100	I. Bleaching (nil)	118 12
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	542 8
100	I. Radio ord. (15)	537 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583 12
15	Scindia (As. 6)	19 0
30	Premier Const. (Re. 1-1) XD	30 4
25	Tata Oil (nil)	15 4
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	316 4
7	p.c. Bombay Tram s	87 4
5	p.c. Central India	536 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Hydro	163 2
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,620 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Conte Rosso of 9996 reg tons, Capt G Fabris, arrived from Trieste via Venice, Genoa, Napoli, Port Said and Massowa with passengers and general cargo.

The Greek steamer s s Pindos of 2711 reg tons, Capt P Hollikopuls, arrived from Basra via Bedi Bunder, Verawal with cargo of groundnuts.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s Graciosa of 1029 reg tons, Capt A Markussen, arrived from Bangkok via Sabang, Galles and Colombo with cargo of rice and copra.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Conte Rosso of 9996 reg tons, Capt G. Fabris, sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore in ballast with passengers.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Athens of 4187 reg tons, Capt L Adams sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Karachi and Port Said with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Gharinda of 3212 reg tons, Capt. W. G. Mackay sailed for Sydney via Calicut, Cochin and Colombo, Calcutta via Malaka Strait with local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Soudan of 3477 reg tons, Capt M G Symons sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Sept. 15.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 15-9-36:—

S.S. Carnaro (L T Co) for Europe and American Ports.

„ Pres. Monroe (F F C & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Suez, Port Said.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1936.

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Patna Heaves Sigh Of Relief

Floods In Bihar Slowly Subsiding

Relief Work Begins As Water Recedes From City & District

Poonpoon Level Touches Record Height

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Sept. 15.

Since Monday evening the citizens of Patna are heaving a sigh of relief as the flood waters are showing distinct signs of receding.

Till last evening water had gone down by about five inches near about Gulzarbagh and by about one foot at the Patna Junction Railway Station.

It can be definitely stated that this year's flood level of the Poonpoon has beaten all previous records, including that of 1905 which was so far the highest level on record. Compared to 1934, the Poonpoon level near about Patna yesterday was very nearly two feet higher.

Reports from the interior indicate that water is receding everywhere.

At Masaurhi it is reported to have gone down by about two and a half feet. The Bihta Pali road now has become passable though badly scoured. The Bihar-Bakhtiarpur Railway continues to be suspended.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who is stuck up at Wardha owing to illness, in telegraphic messages says "Sorry province's misfortune. Do your best."

Relief Work

Since Sunday last relief work on behalf of the Bihar Central Relief Committee under the guidance of Babu Singheshwar Prasad, advocate and working secrteary of the committee has been proceeding briskly. Singheshwar Babu, during the last two days, has had no rest or peace. With fellow workers including Mr. Narayanji Jnan Shah and a number of others of Patna City, he has rendered valuable service.

The Hindu Sabha workers headed by Mr. Jagannarayanlal, its President, as also the District Board and the authorities have all been equally active ever since water began to rise rapidly. Boats have been already dispatched to the affected parts such as Poonpoon, Futwah and Patna City. Rescue operations are in progress and provisions of kerosene oil, etc., are being sent to-day.

Further reports received indicate that the police stations of Jahanabad, Kurtha and Mukdumpur in the Gaya District are under water.

BRIDGE ON GANGTOK ROAD WASHED AWAY

DARJEELING, Sept. 14.

The Executive Engineer, P. W. D. informs the Associated Press that as a result of continuous heavy rain the P. W. D. bridge on the Teesta-Gangtok road has been washed away resulting in suspension of vehicular traffic to Gangtok. The Executive Engineer is proceeding to the spot.

There was another heavy slip between Siliguri and Teesta, blocking the motor route which is not likely to be restored to traffic for a week. Slips on the Darjeeling-Siliguri road have been mostly cleared and through running will be resumed on that road to-morrow.—A. P.

POONPOON FLOODS RECEDE

Large Number Of House Collapses In Patna

PATNA, Sept. 15.

The Poonpoon flood water which inundated Patna town has fallen by two feet since last evening and the situation has considerably eased. Most streets of Patna City and Kadamkuan area are still under three feet water. The level of the Poonpoon river has fallen by 2 feet 8 inches since yesterday morning. The Ganges is stationary.

PROBLEM FOR MUNICIPALITY.

A large number of houses have collapsed south of the railway line and in the Patna City area. No casualty is reported. The City Municipality is now faced with the serious problem of sanitation, as all dumping grounds are still under water.

Official and unofficial relief is being given to sufferers in the shape of food and fodder for cattle.—A.P.

RAILWAY BREACHES REPAIRED

Gomoh-Sone East Bank Traffic Resumed

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent Dinapur Sept. 15 E. I. Railway wires:—

Flood conditions on Barkakana Loop having improved repairs to breaches between Ankhora and Nabinagar Road stations were carried out, permitting through communication between Japla and Sone East Bank stations with effect from 18 hours yesterday.

The first passenger train from Japla to Sone Bank was No. 1 Up Gomoh—Sone East Bank passenger yesterday. Normal running of passenger train has been resumed between Gomoh and Sone East Bank via Barkakana Loop from 18 hours yesterday.—A.P.

"BREAD FOR THE HUNGRY"

Congress President On India's Outstanding Problem To-day

HARDWAR, Sept. 13.

"I am standing to-day in the valley of the Himalayas on the bank of the Holy river (the Ganges) where our ancient Rishis astonished the world by unfolding the intricate problems of philosophy, metaphysics and science. But to-day we are all in bondage and our country is in the grip of poverty and starvation. Worship, "Path" and Hari Bhajan are all very well but to-day the greatest problem is that of giving bread to the hungry." Thus declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in the course of a forceful speech addressing a gathering of 10,000 people here.

Thousands of people had collected on the Harki Poori to welcome Panditji. The volunteers and students of Gurukul Jawalapur, Gurukul Kangri, Sewa Samiti and Boy Scouts and Mahavir Dal presented a Guard of Honour to Panditji.

Addresses on behalf of the residents of Jawalapur, Kankhal, Hardwar, Mayapur, Jagdishpur, Pandu Samaj and Vijya National Dramatic Club were presented to Panditji. He was presented with several purses also. An admirer of Panditji presented him with a bag full of grams.

Panditji in the course of his speech said that the Congressmen were going to the legislatures to wreck the new constitution. He exhorted the audience to vote for the Congress candidates in the coming elections.

WHAT WILL SARAT BOSE'S REPLY BE?

Pt. Jawaharlal's Letter To Bengal Congress Secretary

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

With reference to the Allahabad message that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee about the interpretation of the clause in the Congress Election Manifesto relating to one-sided agitation against Communal Award, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, interviewed by the "United Press" stated:

"It is true that the letter addressed by the President of the Congress to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was received in Calcutta, before I left that place for Simla. On my arrival here, I received a copy of that letter sent to me by the General Secretary of the Congress. I have not had time yet to reply to that letter, but I propose to send my reply within the next three or four days. I am not prepared to discuss the contents of that letter or give any indication as to what my reply is going to be".—United Press.

NO GRANTS & LOANS FOR NEW SCHEMES

MADRAS, Sept. 13

The Government have notified local bodies in the presidency that it will not be possible to sanction grants and loans of new schemes before October 1, 1937, in view of the change in the constitution coming into force in April 1937. They have therefore instructed the local bodies that demands in respect of such schemes should be submitted with the amounts required for expenditure during the last six months of 1937-38.—United Press.

Panditji then visited Gurukul Kangri where he was presented with an address and a purse containing Rs. 101.—United Press.

Through Communication Resumed

The Divisional Superintendent, Dinapore, E. I. Railway, wires to the "United Press" under date September 15:—

"The floods having partially subsided in the area between the Patna junction and Jahanabad stations on the Patna-Gaya branch, the breaches were repaired and through communications between Patna and Gaya were resumed at about 5 a.m. to-day."

Govt. Grants Rs. 2,000 For Relief

RANCHI, Sept. 15.

The Bihar Government has allotted Rs. 2,000 for immediate flood relief.—A.P.

DEO REVEALS FAIZPUR PLANS

Rs. 1,65,000 Congress Nagar Will Be Blend Of Model Village And Town

POONA, Sept. 15—

Mr Shankerrao Deo, Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee, returned here to-day after a fortnight's tour in Khandesh villages

Interviewed, he said that the preparations for the next session of the Congress at Faizpur were progressing very satisfactorily despite many unforeseen obstacles. Even the draught situation had not damped the enthusiasm of the villagers and workers in Khandesh who were determined to make the session a unique success.

Over 300 Reception Committee members had been enrolled in the villages including elders, pleaders, merchants and millowners. Efforts were being made to have one villager from each village on the Reception Committee.

Cost Of Nagar.

Plans for the construction of the Congress Nagar were now ready. The estimated cost was Rs. 1,65,000 which was sought to be cut down. When finished the Congress Nagar would be a harmonious blend of a model village and a town. There would be the usual modern conveniences. Engineers and experts had been consulted and arrangements had been made for housing and sanitation Hospital arrangements would also be provided. Mr. Bhagwat, Chief Officer, Poona City Municipality, would generally supervise the work.

Speaking of his experiences in the villages, Mr. Deo said that every village was getting ready to send its quota of men and materials such as milk ghee, wheat, etc. Of the sum of Rs. 25,000 which Khandesh people had decided to collect, more than Rs. 10,000 had already been collected. Congress leaders would undertake a tour to collect funds and enrol members.—A. P.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO AFRICAN DELEGATION

LAHORE, Sept. 15.

The Lahore Municipality, at a meeting held this morning, decided to present a civic address to the African Delegation and sanctioned Rs. 2,500 for the purpose.

Dr. Sujaulla opposing stressed the point of maltreatment of Indians in some parts of Africa.

The President, intervening, said that they would not widen the gulf in the relations between Indians and South Africans but try to promote goodwill. The proposal was ultimately adopted.—United Press.

Ahmednagar's Appeal For Help

Situation Not Better But Worse, Says R. B. Chitale

Government Urged To Reconsider Decision And Sanction Liberal Measures Of Relief

From Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, Chairman, Ahmednagar Famine Relief Fund.

With reference to the telegrams published in the Press both in Bombay and Poona, stating that there have been good rains in the Ahmednagar District which have effected a change in the famine conditions, I have to state after a personal visit to the affected area that the famine situation is not at all changed.

In fact, it was worsened a good deal. Out of about 1300 villages in the district, about 900 villages are certainly affected by famine conditions, especially in the drier parts where there have been no irrigation works.

It has to be remembered that the rainfall in the district since June has not been more than four inches on an average and that too in a very small area.

Consequently the lands have not yet enough moisture to sow the "rabi" seeds; and as there has been no appreciable rain in the last month, the rabi crops also are almost lost.

It is also now admitted that the rabi crops have not materialised in the district. Even if the rain falls in the next fortnight, the situation will be almost the same, unless the rains are copious enough and are spread over the next six weeks.

It is unfortunate that the Government Communique incorrectly states that the situation does not demand the opening of public subscriptions. But on behalf of my Committee I have emphatically to state that the time has indeed come now wherein charitably disposed people should contribute immediately and liberally to ameliorate the condition of the famine-stricken people in my unfortunate district; and I am sure that my appeal will not go in vain.

Appeal For Liberal And Large-Hearted Policy Of Suspensions And Remissions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Kisan Propaganda Committee was held yesterday evening to consider the famine situation in the Presidency and adjoining states Mr. V. B. Karnik took the chair and among those present were Shrimati Maniben Mulji and Messrs. M. R. Masani Yusuf Meherally, R. S. Nimbkar, Indulal Yajnik and Lalji Pendse.

After some discussions the Committee adopted the following resolution:—

(1) This Committee views with grave concern the situation of scarcity and famine rapidly developing in many parts of the Bombay Presidency and particularly in the districts of Sholapur, Poona and Ahmednagar which are about 10 inches behind the normal monsoon schedule and condemns Government of Bombay for its attitude in not declaring famine in these districts. The Committee urges the Government to revise its decision forthwith and carry out all measures of famine relief as detailed in the Famine Relief Code.

(2) This Committee draws public attention to the failure of Kharip crops in other parts of the Presidency Baroda State, Agency areas Cutch and Kathiawar and the consequent distressing condition of the peasants and agricultural labour who have been already hit hard by the successive bad harvest of the last few years.

This Committee therefore urges upon the public as well as the Government to elaborate and undertake measures to afford sufficient help to relieve distress among the rural population in these parts and especially the Dohad-Jhalod talukas and also to enable the peasants to carry out Rabi sowings during the coming months.

II In view of these prevailing distressing conditions the Committee requests the Government to immediately adopt the following measures:—

(1) to prohibit the export of grass and food crops from the affected areas.

(2) to control the prices of food grains and grass which have risen abnormally due to the prevailing scarcity and

(3) to give Tagavi Loans in kind and receive it back in kind free of all interest charges.

III. In view of these terrible conditions which are prevailing in many parts of the Presidency, the Committee requests the Government to adopt a liberal and large-hearted policy of suspensions and Remissions of land revenue collections which is essential if the peasant is to be left enough to cover his more cost of production which has been abnormally enhanced due to 3 or 4 showings rendered necessary by the inadequacy of the monsoon. It further calls upon all public rural workers to watch carefully the Annawari valuations which are being already undertaken in different parts of the presidency, in order

(Continued on Page 10)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

IS EVERYTHING READY, COMMISSIONER?
ALL SET UP IN THIS ROOM, WADE—WE CAN START AT ONCE!
SOAK THIS TARPAULIN IN THAT SOLUTION OF SILVER NITRATE, THEN HOLD IT IN FRONT OF THIS SUNLAMP!
RIGHT!
THERE'S NOTHIN'—
LOOK!—SOMETHING'S HAPPENING!
THOSE SMUDGES!
FINGERPRINTS! TWO SETS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
8-18
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